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TRUST IN GOD, AND DO THE RIGHT.

[Norman McLeod.]

Courage, brother, do not stumble,
Though thy path be dark as night;
There's a star to guide the humble,
"Trust in God, and do the right."

Let the road be rough and dreary,
And the end far out of sight;
Foot it bravely, strong or weary,
"Trust in God, and do the right."

Perish policy and cunning,
Perish all that fears the light;
Whether losing, whether winning,
"Trust in God, and do the right."

Trust no party, sect or faction,
Trust no leaders in the fight;
But in every word and action
"Trust in God, and do the right."

Trust no lovely forms of passion;
Fiends may look like angels bright;
Trust no custom, school or fashion;
"Trust in God, and do the right."

Some will hate thee, some will love thee,
Some will flatter, some will slight;
Cease from man, and look above thee—
"Trust in God, and do the right."

"Farmer's" Reply to "B."

[For the Fayetteville Observer.]

As I am neither afflicted with the "big head" nor controlled by fear of planetary influence in my farming operations, I hope I am not banned by your correspondent "B." I propose, therefore, as an humble follower of the plow, and not as a volanteer champion of other farmers, to enter my plea to the wholesale, drag-net indictment which has been brought against us.

I trust I am not so churlish as to refuse to hear that which it is always better to give than to receive—advice—when tendered in kindly spirit and respectful manner. But when it comes gratuitously from a source which usually demands compensation for it, I am rather disposed to look at the teeth of this gift horse. Fortunately I am not left in doubt as to the animus of the donor. It is openly avowed. Poor fellow! He is hungry, and sets up as plaintive a wail as a starving child. His dainty stomach rejects the food which his equals return daily thanks for, and he begs our farmers to furnish him with good things, doubtless at lower rates than are profitable to the producer. For if disposed to pay for them, and failing to find them in local markets, surely those of Richmond and Baltimore and the fish markets of Norfolk, New Berne and Wilmington, with present rapid transit, could furnish his table with all delicacies in their seasons.

But what an awful slam is this tirade of "B's," on our clever butcher, Mr. Tomlinson, whose personal pulchritude is a guarantee and advertisement of the excellence of his meats! Bestir yourself, friend Billy, and make mighty efforts to satisfy his tape worm hunger and cure his dyspeptic petulance.

Not content, however, with inflicting gratuitous advice on our farmers, Mr. "B." walks, uninvited, into our homes, approaches our dinner tables and, like the Doctor in Don Quixote, points his philosopher's wand at the very necessities of life and gravely orders their removal. What! Ask us to eschew corn bread! Never, sir, never, while our good lands produce and our mills grind it! It is indeed the "staff of life." Such advice is rank heresy to health, comfort, economy and correct taste. Nay, it is worse: it is treason to America which produced it and to American civilization which is based on it. It is our distinctive national grain, and was given by kind Providence for man's use before domestic animals were imported. I thank the Indians for teaching our ancestors how to use it. It is wholesome, nutritious, cheap and deservedly popular, for it can be temptingly prepared in a different way for each week in the year. [No egg in mine, if you please, my dear.] It is said that when old Judge Caldwell gave the severest penalty the law allowed on a thieving Israelite, he gravely added that, "Any man who will not eat North Carolina bacon deserves thirty and nine." Could I wear the ermine but a moment, I would supplement this high "authority" by adding that any man who will not eat corn bread deserves —to go hungry.

Next, I suppose we poor farmers will be told that we must put the buttered side of our bread on our tongues, or that we must not put mustard on our roast beef.

It is one of the weaknesses of human nature that men believe they can more successfully manage any other business than the one they are engaged in. If successful in one, they feel sure they could succeed in another; and if a failure in one, then they *just know* they could succeed at farming. I know a dozen men who firmly believe that had they been in President Davis's place they would have safely conducted the Confederacy through the breakers of civil war. This hallucination about farming is not confined to any one class, but is as common among merchants and artisans as among professional men. The amount of information they possess is only by the ignorance of the farmers. It is only to plant in season, cultivate when needed and then gather and market. What could be more simple? And then, how kind and generous to furnish this valuable information to the poor, benighted tiller of the soil! What a glow of philanthrophy it diffuses through one's whole being! What a charity! Why it would be unkind to withhold it.

Now I am very lothe to do an unkind or an ungracious act. I know it is painful to part with an illusion, which, next to money, men love best. But the truth must be told. I assure you, dear friends, that all farmers are not fools, and that farming is not such a simple matter after all.

Our editors have not escaped infection from this infirmity, and have given us platitudes on the very great importance of "diversified farming," and "stock raising," *ad nauseam*. It makes me "tired." And now, just as I began to hope for a little respite from this persecution, here comes Mr. "B.," feeding us from the same old dish, only more highly seasoned with cayenne and garlic. If he would have better fare, let him make a demand by offering prices that will justly their production, and the supply will certainly follow. The law of demand and supply is changeless. But before accepting his panacea for the ills that beset us, I should like it explained why there is such a cry of hard times in the Northwestern States—the land of "hog and hominy"—and why three-fourths of their farms, as stated by high authority, are under mortgage.

That we can compete with any Southern State in the production of cotton, I maintain. The United States census shows that only two States exceed North Carolina in yield per acre. The difference in cost of picking (100 per cent. in our favor) compensates for the cost of fertilizing. If a picking machine is ever perfected it will be otherwise. We should prepare for it, for I believe the ingenuity and skill of our people will overcome all obstacles.

Is not "B." a little inconsistent with former teaching? I recollect to have heard him argue with great plausibility that the one great distinctive feature of Southern agriculture, the one great hope of the South, was in our wonderful cotton plant, which returned so much and such valuable vegetable matter to the soil, leaf, burr, stalk and root, that our land would, with a little assistance, bear constant and repeated cultivation, while the States which were limited to the cereals and grasses underwent steady deterioration. Instance Ohio, which in a half century had fallen from an average yield of 40 bushels of wheat per acre to 12 bushels. I would not be understood as favoring one-crop farming. On the contrary, I have long held that one-third of our arable land should be devoted to stock and one-third to small grains and grasses. One crop, no matter what it is, will not do. Our people have learned this long since by experience—sternest of teachers—and for one I am tired of hearing this ding-donged into their ears. Give us a rest. I can say with truth that I do not know a single farmer in this county who does not persistently, year after year, try to the best of his ability to make his farm self-supporting. That there are many sad failures is true. They are not the only ones who make failures. Man only proposes; a higher power disposes.

That there is most lamentable and distressing depression of all agricultural interests, seriously impairing and threatening all other business, I sorrowfully admit. As to the cause, or rather causes, of this depression, I differ radically with your astute correspondent "B," but as this scribble has grown too long, I must defer to your next issue an explanation of the views of one

FARMER.

Lent.

[For the Fayetteville Observer.]

The Lenten season is now upon us; a season of self-searching thought and prayer and good work, for which no more fitting key-note can be found to which to attune the days and weeks full of gentle words and merciful deeds, than the Collect for the 1st Sunday in Lent, in that precious little volume, the Book of Common Prayer, which Landor called "the sanctuary of our faith and our language." "O Lord, who for our sakes didst fast forty days and forty nights; give us grace to use such abstinence, that, our flesh being subdued to the Spirit, we may ever obey thy godly motions in righteousness, and true holiness, to thy honor and glory, who livest and reignest with the Father and the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. Amen."

It should be a time for meditation and charity as well for those whose religious institutions do not enjoin a close observance of Lent as for the strictest Ritualist. It is well for us all to stop and think. None are worse for a season of introspection now and then, and how much more good will accrue to us if we closely connect ourself examination with heartfelt devotion.

We pray for grace to use such abstinence that our flesh be subdued to the spirit, and we should deny ourselves that we may have the more for charity. We give not of our abundance but the fruits of our self sacrifice.

If rich dresses and elegant entertainments are foregone by the wealthy, let us hope their thousands may enrich the many objects and institutions of charity at their doors, while even the meat that does not appear upon the table of less favored ones may go to strengthen some hard pressed needy soul. S.

A Sensative Monkey.

[Chicago News.]

In a monkey's cage at one of the public resorts in this city is a very large and somewhat aged prehensile monkey. Owing to his age he is somewhat given to staidness, and where younger monkeys are wont to prance about and cut up antics, he often retires into a corner to deeply ponder over some abstract problem in monkey philosophy. Sometime ago he contracted a skin disease, the ravages of which have sadly disfigured his countenance. As it caused him little or no pain he paid little attention to it. The yonger monkeys in the cage have guyed him occasionally, but he was in blissful ignorance of the cause of their jibes. For the last few days there have been several broken bits of looking-glass in the cage, with which the younger monkeys have been enjoying themselves. The old monkey at last had his curiosity aroused, and he slipped down, took a piece of the glass away from a smaller monkey and then climbed on to a perch in order to investigate with becoming dignity. First he critically examined the back of the glass with a very knowing look on his disfigured face. Then he turned it over. The moment he saw the reflection of his own countenance he came near falling backward from the perch, while an expression of horror overspread his face. For a moment he was stunned. Then he pulled his chin whiskers meditatively, and finally screwed up enough courage to look in the glass again. It confirmed all his worst suspicions. With a howl he threw the glass from him and went raving about the cage. All the little monkeys were horror-stricken and kept out of the old man's way. After a while he got another piece of glass, inspected his disfigured countenance, and vainly tried to rub away the white spots. Failing to do this he gave up in despair, and again took to raving. He has refused to eat since he made the discovery, and will allow no one to look him in the face. His heart seems broken.

"Joe, what do you think of the brain-food theory?" "Bill, I think there's a good deal in it." "So do I. I am going to eat more fish and oysters. They're plenty." "That's so Bill. But where do you propose to get the brains?"—*Harper's Bazar.*

A TRAVELER'S IMPRESSIONS OF THE PROGRESS OF AFFAIRS.

The Conclusions Drawn from Them.

[For the Fayetteville Observer.]

One who travels much in North Carolina is struck with the fact that the towns and villages are generally improving, and in many instances, at the expense of the farms, which fail to keep pace with them. You have but to follow the line of any newly constructed railroad to see most clearly the advance of improvement where ever there is an aggregation of people.

New towns are springing up everywhere, large houses, fine houses, cluster together away from the farms. Flourishing stores and shops, and manufacturing establishments are found at many, even, of the cross roads in the country, and everything seems to be running into trade. Towns, which a few years ago could not afford to light with gas, are now brilliant with electric lights. Street railways are taking the place of ordinary streets. Fine equipages, lordly mansions, magnificent storehouses, are appearing as if by magic. But if you leave the streets and go out upon the roads, you see many an old homestead going to decay where once was the abode of comfort and prosperity, and evidences of unthrift sadden the eye. No wonder that the farmer is frantically seeking by combination to regain his proper place, that we hear his demand for consideration at the State by the establishment of Bureaus of Agriculture to protect him, and of Agricultural Colleges to teach him. No wonder he tears away his fences to avoid keeping them up, and turns to the stock law for relief.

The truth is the the agricultural element in North Caralina is in a transition state from the old to the new, and twenty years have not sufficed to bring it out. Who is it that is making the money that the farmer works for? It is the manufacturer of fertilizers who furnishes the manure which was once raked out of the fence corners, the barn yards, the horse lots, and the compost heaps. Before it reaches the plant to give it nutriment, now it pays $40,000 to the State Agricultural Society, as a bonus. It is the merchant who furnishes the money to "run" the tenant farmer until his crop is housed and—turned over to the merchant to pay his bills.

It is the pork-packer, the Armours and their kin who, when they travel through the North, go in their palace cars and are treated as princes of the blood whenever they deign to tarry for a day. It is the manufacturer who supplies the improved implements of labor to lighten the toil of the field hand. It is the artizan who makes the wagons, and the carts, and the plows, and the harness which were once made on the farm. It is the middle man who sells the produce on commission, and the speculator who watches the seasons and the times and buys and sells upon the chances of the future.

There are two classes of farmers now who live and thrive. The one is the owner of large bodies of land, who lets it out in small lots to tenant farmers and retains control of them under his personal supervision, for he has the first lien on the crop, and it is the humble tiller, many a time an industrious black man, who in the beginning lived hard, saved, avoided the mortgage, was sparing of guano and buggies and store clothes, and so got ahead that when the seasons failed him and the bad crop year overtook him, he still owned what little he made, and could look the world in the face, "for he owed not any man."

It is the latter class who will some day own the lands and make them better and richer than they ever were before. If agricultural colleges and experiment stations will teach the lessons of economy and thrift which will make the farm a self-sustaining institution, let us have them in every county. But many of these lessons are better learned by hard experience. Where are the carts with the counterpane covers which once thronged our streets from the country around with the surplus of the small farms in the immediate neighborhood? They are beginning to come again, and this is the best sign of substantial improvement. For a long time, until recently, they came without the cover, brought only a bale of cotton and returned home with western bacon and corn and guano.

Matrimony a Science.

[Toronto Week.]

We had heard of the English *Matrimonial News*, but we never before happened to see it. When seen, it beggars all description and defies caricature. Here are twenty-two long and closely set columns full of advertisements for husbands and wives. The advertisers state precisely what they want, and at the same time accurately appraise themselves. "Bachelor, aged 36, good looking, good appearance, very affectionate, steady, salary about £150 a year, wishes to marry a lady, medium height, rather short than otherwise, small hands and feet, loving nature, good temper, good looking or with well-formed features, domesticated, with means, age from 18 to 30." "A man wants a woman for his wife who has or will have her first or given name only as Jane, and has good health, with all her natural and sound teeth included." The ladies are equally precise. "An active, handsome young looking widow lady would like to meet with an honorable, gentlemanly man of high social position seeking a wife with refined, pleasing manners, religious principles and unusually cultivated mind. Cara is musical, fond of intellectual pursuits, fully capable of being mistress of a good establishment, etc." The fortunes of some of the advertisers are surprising, if the statements are genuine. One has £4,000 another has £8,000 a year. One lady has £250,000. Immagination fails to paint the hideousness or disagreeableness, of whatever kind it may be, which compels a lady with £250,000 to advertise in the newspaper for a husband. One lady of property wants a nobleman, and she need not altogether despair of getting him. There is no reason that we can see why marriages made in this business like way should not be happy. They cannot be so happy as genuine love marriages, but they may be happier than marriages of mere impulse.

Barnard's Latest Comet.

Prof Barnard, of Vanderbilt University, writes to the Nashville *American* as follows under date of Feb. 19: "Friday night being the first clear night since that of discovery, the new comet was again observed and found to be near its expected place. Since discovery the comet has been moving toward the northwest at a very unusual rate, 5 degrees and 17 minutes north, and 14 minutes of right ascension west daily. It continues very faint, but was probably a little brighter last night. Its path since discovery has been obliquely across the milky way, and its rapid motion often brings it in front of some small star, which in every case shines through the comet's densest part with undiminishing lustre. The rough position of the comet last night was about 8 degrees or 10 degrees northeast of Sirius, (the Dog Star.) Accurate micrometer positions of the comet were obtained last night, and these were to-day distributed by telegraph to the principal observatories. The only thing certainly known about the comet at present is that it is outside the earth's orbit, and from its extraordinary motion is evidently near the earth. Within a few days, however, full information of its future brightness and path will be obtained. There are now three comets visible from the earth that were discovered at the Vanderbilt Observatory; the one discovered on the morning of Oct. 5 last is now visible in the Southern hemisphere; the one discovered on the morning of Jan. 24 is observable here in the morning and will be for some time yet. The present comet near Sirius is likely to be visible for some time to come, and it is getting into better position all the time."

The Effect of Old Maids on the Appearance of the English People.

[Texas Siftings.]

"Do you know, sir," inquired an American tourist of his companion while doing England, "the reason of the fresh, healthful appearance of the English people? Their complexion is far superior to ours, or our countrymen over the herring pond."

"Well, I know what Prof. 'Uxley says."

"And what reason does he advance?"

"Well, 'Uxley says it is all h'owing to the h'old maids."

"Owing to old maids! You surprise me."

"Fact. 'Uxley figures it out in this way: Now you know the H'inglish are very fond of roast beef?"

"But what has that to do with old maids?"

"Go slow. This genuine H'inglish beef is the best and most nutritious in the world, and it h'imparts a beautiful complexion."

"Well, about the old maids?"

"Yes. You see the h'excellence of this H'inglish beef is due h'exclusively to red clover. Do you see the point?"

"All but the old maids. They are not in sight, as far as I can see," replied the American, with a sigh.

"Why, don't you see? This red clover is h'enriched, sweetened and fructified by bumble bees."

"But where do the old maids come in?" said the inquisitive American, wiping his brow wearily.

"Why, it is as plain as the nose on your face. The h'only h'enemy of the bumble bee is the field mouse, which undermines and robs their nest."

"But what have roast beef, red clover, bumble bees and field mice to do with old maids?"

"Why, you must be very h'obtuse. Don't you perceive that the bumble bees would soon be h'exterminated by the field mice if it were not for——"

"Old maids?"

"No, if it were not for cats; and the h'old maids of h'old England keep the country thoroughly stocked up with cats, and so we can directly trace the h'effect of the rosy H'inglish complexions to the benign cause of H'inglish h'old maids; at least, that's what 'Uxley says, and that's just where the h'old maids come h'in. Science makes clear many mysterious things, my H'american friend."

Light in the East.

[Detroit Free Press.]

He had slept quietly all the long, silent night, while the family took turns in watching beside him, but as daylight approached, and the first faint rays of the coming sunrise dispelled the dim night shadows, he stirred uneasily.

His patient, loving wife sat by the bed, holding in hers one of the pale, cold hands that lay nerveless and almost pulseless beside him. He felt rather than saw that she was there.

"Mother," he asked presently, "is it light in the East."

"Yes, David," she answered with tearful voice, "the light is breaking."

"Then it is time to be up," he said, and so fell asleep.

And soon the red, rosy sun flooded the whole Eastern sky with a radiance that reflected itself in the snow, and lit up the winter scene with an indescribable glory. But the old farm house, amid it all, looked sad and lonely. The cattle in the barn, waiting to be fed, lowed mournfully to each other. The old house dog sat on the stoop and looked into the distance with pathetic eyes, and shivered with dumb instinct. And the early morning train coming round the curve slackened its speed as the men leaned out to ask in pantomime for their old friend. And they saw the bit of fluttering black that was to signal them, and instantly every head was bared and bowed. So! he was gone, who for so many years had waved them a cheery "good morning" that had lasted them all the day.

Yes, when it was "light in the East" he was "up" and away, God having provided some better thing for him in the Morning Land.

An Indian's Ingenuity.

A western emigrant having stolen a horse from an Indian, the latter convicted him of the offence by a very ingenious plan. He complained to a judge, who had the emigrant, with the horse, brought before him. The prisoner swore that the animal belonged to him, and that he had brought it from the east, so that the judge did not find himself in a position to convict. He was even about to return the horse to him when the Indian said: "If you will allow me I will prove that the horse belongs to me, and, covering the horse's head, asked the emigrant of which eye it was blind? The robber was much embarrassed at the question, but nevertheless, not to delay the court, he replied at hazard that it was the right eye. The Indian, uncovering the horse's head, exclaimed: "The horse is not blind either of the right eye or the left." The judge immediately decided that the animal was his.

Economy is of itself a great revenue.

THE SOUTHERN BOOOM.

How Values Have Been on the Jump in the Iron Regions of Atlanta.

[Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.]

As I journeyed from Columbus to Meridian I made the acquaintance of a pleasant, intelligent countryman of middle age, who told me that he lived near the river and was a farmer and a merchant, and had by diligence accumulated a competency and felt grateful for his success. He had reared his children to labor and had no drawbacks on his happiness. But last spring he thought he would run over to Birmingham and look around, and while there he invested $1,000 in a parcel of land a mile or so away and rented it out for $25 a month, and came home. Two or three months ago he began to receive letters about it, and so he went back again in December to see what was the matter. Calling on the gentleman who wrote him for it, he was asked to price his property. True to nature, he thought he would ask a big price, so as to have margin to come down a peg or two, and so mustered up courage enough to say: "Well, I will take $10,000 for it." The gentleman made no reply, but began to write on some papers, and in a few moments said: "Please sign this deed. Here is a check for the money." I felt a little mean, he said, for getting so much, for I had never in my life made money that way. But I came home, and that pile of money worried me. I did not know what to do with it. I did not sleep so well as before I got it. So about a week ago I went to Columbus and handed the money to a good business friend of mine and asked him to invest it for me. He smiled and said: "This is your Birmingham money?" "Yes," said I. "You sold too soon,' said he, "I have been there and I bought the very land you sold, and I gave $20,000 for it." I was amazed and I replied: "Well, you will lose money as sure as you live."

"No, I won't," said he, "for I sold it yesterday for $40,000."

The train from Meridian to Birmingham was crowded, and so I removed my valise and gave a little Dutchman a seat beside me. "Mooch oblidged," said he. He was silent for a minute, and then looked up at me and said: "Purmingham?"

"Yes," said I.

"Spekelate?"

"No," said I.

"Vynot; you 'fraid?"

"Yes," said I.

"Vare you live?"

"In Georgia," said I.

"Georgy one great peeg State. Varebouts in Georgy?"

"Up about Rome," said I.

"Rome! Ish your name Cohen.

"No," said I. "What made you think my name was Cohen?"

"Vell, dere ish a man up dere name Cohen. Ish dere von baker in de town?"

"Yes," said I.

"Room for von more?"

"I expect so," said I.

"I ish a baker. I save $2,500 in seex year, and now I queet."

"What for?" said I.

"I spekelate and get reech more queek."

"In Birmingham?" said I.

"Na, na. Purmingham too peeg for a little man like me. I stoop at Tuscaloosa. I puy von lot dere two weeks ago for $2,200. It was twice too much, but my countryman tell me it was the time to puy, and now I get letters in my pocket tell me come queek and I get $3,200. I make von $1,000 in two weeks. Vould you pake any more pread like me. Na, na, I spekelate."

The little fellow subsided for a minute and then resumed:

"But den ef I sell and de property keep on going up again, then I feel so pad. Vat you dinks I petter do 'bout it?"

I had no consolation for him. He continued to think aloud until we reached Tuscaloosa and I lost him. Such is the whirlpool of this gambling life—the craving appetite for money that is not earned.

Preservation of the Dead.

[Gaillard's Medical Monthly.]

Edward I., who died in 1307, was found not decayed 463 years subsequently. The flesh on the face was a little wasted, but not putrid. The body of Canute, who died in 1017, was found fresh in 1766. Those of William, the Conqueror, and his wife were perfect in 1522. In 1569 three Roman soldiers, in the dress of their country, fully equipped with arms, were dug out of a peat mass near Aberdeen. They were quite fresh and plump after a lapse of about 1,500 years. In 1717 the bodies of Lady Kilsyth and her infant were embalmed. In 1796 they were found as perfect as in the hour they were embalmed. Every feature and limb was full. The infant's features were as composed as if he had only been aleep for eighty years. His color was full as in the perfect glow of health. The smile of infancy and innocence was on his lips. At a little distance it was difficult to distinguish whether Lady Kilsyth was alive or dead. The question is, "What preservative was used and how was it applied?"

Predictions for March.

Prof. Baker's predictions for March are as follows: 1st, little cloudy and wind; 2d, rain and wind, cool; 3rd. fair, cold wind; 4th, little rainy, cold; 5th little cloudy, cool; 6th, fair and frosty, cold wind; 7th, fair very cold; 8th and 9th, fair, frosty; 10th, little rainy, cold; 11th, fair and mild; 12th frost, mild day; 13th, little rain and wind; 14th, little cloudy, cold wind; 16th, fair and warmer; 17th, rain; 18th, foggy, little rain and thunder, wind at evening; 19th, heavy rain and thunder, foggy; 20th, heavy rain and thunder, some hail and wind; 21st, little cloudy, cold wind; 22nd, nearly fair, wind; 23rd, fair, frost; 25th, nearly fair, frost; 26th, rainy, sleet; 26th, fair, cold; 27th, cold, cloudy; 28th, rain and sleet; 29th, rain, warmer; 30th, little rain, cool; 31st, cloudy and cold.

The Cross-Eyed Speaker.

[Washington Letter to Louisville Courier-Journal.]

Representative Johnston, of North Carolina, is one of the plainest, easy-going members of the House, and is among the richest of Southern Representatives. He, however, is not a bit proud, and has a distinguishing mark in that he is cross-eyed. He tells a story on himself which shows there is some advantage in having a crooked vision. Before being elected to Congress he served several terms in the North Carolina Legislature, and was frequently called upon to preside as Speaker pro tem. On one occasion there was a warm contest in the House, and a number of members were striving for recognition. "After the contest a member came to me and was quite indignant. Says he: 'You were looking right straight at me, and you recognized the other fellow.' 'Yes,' replied Mr. Johnston, 'I know I was looking straight at you, but you know I am cross-eyed, and my sight was on the other man.'" This satisfied the complaining man, but the fact was that he did see him, but did not want to recognize the gentleman, and his angular vision stood him in good stead.

Lace Making.

[Art Journal.]

The thread comes entirely from Nottingham, as no sufficiently fine machine-made thread can be found in Belgium; while the cost of the fine hand-made thread used for Brussels lace is so enormous as to make it useless for any but the finest laces. It is spun in dark underground rooms, from flax grown at Hal and Rebecq-Rognon; and has been known to fetch the astounding price of £500 per pound. The thread and the patterns are supplied by the lace manufacturers, for whom all the work is done: and the *dentellieres* are not allowed to sell an inch of it themselves. They are paid by the piece, and a miserable pittance they earn. A very *raillante* worker, by working from 7 A. M. to 7:30 P. M., can earn one franc twenty-five centimes a day; but this is not often done. The greater number gain from forty to eighty centimes a day. The sister showed us the best worker in the school, a gentle, bright-looking girl of 25, with beautiful hands—as indeed they all have—and stooping, contracted figure—as, alas! they all have, also. She was making a magnificent piece of Valenciennes about seven inches wide, deeply scalloped, with a large spray of closely worked flowers in each scallop. We asked now much she could do in the week, and she answered "one pattern." About seven or eight inches, that is to say, barely a yard in a month.

Wise Florida Buzzards.

On the coldest morning of our late disagreeable spell of weather, says the Palatka (Fla.) *News*, the fishermen built a fire on a point projecting into the river from East Palatka, and after warming themselves, went on with their fishing and left the fire burning. Returning after a time they were surprised to see a group of some fifty or sixty buzzards standing about the fire, kicking up all sorts of anties. Not understanding such proceedings the boats were rowed up pretty close, and the occupants watched the birds for some time. It was a very cold morning, and the birds would stand with one side to the fire until it was warm, and then they would deliberately turn around and warm the other side. Those on the outside of the group would get so eager to get within the warmth of the fire that they frequently crowded the birds on the inside nearly into the flames, and the struggle was waged fierce and bitter for advantageous positions.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN EUROPE.

Fresh Disturbances Predicted.

Prof. Falb, of Vienna, who predicted the earthquakes which have just taken place from solar observations, now prophesies that we may expect twenty-seven more days of similar disturbances, accompanied by terrific storms. The 9th and 24th of March, 7th and 8th of April and the middle of September and October next are mentioned as the dates on which the worst may be expected.

At Diano Marino a woman and a child were extricated alive after remaining for three days under the ruins. A boy of twelve and his father were found alive, but the latter died soon after. At the moment of the earthquake they were sleeping in the same room. They heard a great noise and then found themselves thrown down and in perfect darkness for some time. They called for help, and the minutes seemed ages. At last they lost consciousness. The boy, who is still stunned, cannot remember how long they had been buried. Groans are still heard from under the ruins, especially in the Via Garibaldi. The loss of property has been very great: at Diano Marino alone it is estimated at 2,500,000 francs, Another village, Diano Castello, is completely destroyed and the inhabitants have disappeared. Along the seashore many bodies have been recovered still clothed in masquerade dresses. One house fell in just as a lady was entering it and narled all the inmates in the ruins.

The village of Castillion is a mass of ruins, under which many people are reported to have been buried.

Near Nice a large chasm has opened in the ground, and from it a hot, muddy stream is bubbling up. Certain portions of the Mediterranean coast have sunk considerably. While others have been raised. Many new springs have burst forth among the mountains, others, on the coutrary, dried up. Churches have been almost entirely destroyed, those at Mentone having suffered very severely.

Disputed Authority.

[Pittsburg Dispatch.]

"How are you?" said a bustling gentleman entering a private office. "You are the head of the institution, I believe?"

"We-ell," respondod the inmate of the office, "I am sometimes."

"Ain't you Mr. Blank?"

"Yes, sir."

"I believe I did business with you as the head of the firm when I was here last.

"Yes, I believe you did."

"Has there been a change since then?"

"Well, not exactly. But we placed a lady at the head of the sales department not long ago, and sometimes it's a little difficult to tell who is running the institution."

"Some days must be dark and dreary;" but no day need be wholly so, upon which shines the light of God's love.

The Racket Store!

WITH ITS

LIVE CASH VALUES,

Is Marching STEADILY TO THE FRONT!

Upon our bargains will be found figures that will tell you more plainly than we ever can that the principle we adhere to is that of right and justice.

The almighty dollar is cutting its way through the very centre of *time*. Day by day the cries of distress are heard from North, South, East and West, of houses tottering, crumbling, gone—sunk beneath the crushing weight of King Credit's exhorbitant demands, and with them go others, and when the wrecks are cleared, the damage reckoned, it is found that all has been swept away. Even the 10 per cent. which invariably goes on and which it was thought would bridge the difficulty, sinks into insignificance. Who can tell the waste attached to such a system as that of credit? Those who deal with it should never lose sight of one fact: that they must pay for those who never pay. Can you afford to do it in times such as these, when crops are poor and money scarce? King Credit will bind your energies in chains of iron; forsake him while yet you may.

Do you think you can afford to pay 20 cents for what should cost you 10? You have been supporting a system whose motto is, "Take 10 cents if you can't get more, but if you can get more, take it." Do you think that such a principle as that can ever result in good to any one?

THE CREDIT SYSTEM IS A CURSE,

and we are here to fight it down. Will you lend your aid in such a work? We cannot succeed without it. Your support, which we so earnestly solicit and appreciate, is the trusty blade with which we propose to conquer.

Who, we ask you, is entitled to the credit, if to-day you can buy from your merchants that which ten days since would have cost you from 10 to 25 per cent. more, and even then when you have been led to believe for weeks and months past that you were buying "at cost?" Is it not the fact of the Racket Store's presence here that secures you this enjoyment—a position which you surely would not occupy but for this fact? Should you support those who accord you your dues from a sense of justice, or should you support those who do so at the bayonet's point? We leave these facts in your hands. Think upon them. Our stock is being replenished every few days, and we invite an early and repeated call. We will receive this week a large lot of

Shoes, Hats, Piece Goods, &c.

Don't fail to see them, as the advantages that will be afforded you cannot be equalled. Very Respectfully submitted

TO THE CASH TRADE ONLY.

MORRIS, CARNEY & CO.,

New York office 466 Broadway. Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 24 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 10, 1887

ARE WE PROGRESSING?

The thought has often passed through our minds, were our fathers so far behind the present age in education and knowledge that if they were to come to us now they would consider the systems now in vogue in our schools and colleges better than those used in the past? We have known men of the past whose education was so thorough that even in old age they could recite with ease an ode of Horace or the orations of Cicero. Indeed, it has oft occurred to us that the teaching of the present day, while more progressive, is not as thorough and substantial as in the schools of former days. Is it because the methods now in use are more concise, calculated more to advance the pupil rather than train the mind, or is it because we are getting old fogyish, have a love of the past, and feel that then all was good, even the trials and troubles of our school-boy days? Be that as it may, we do love the old-time ways, and remember with pleasure the old-time schools, and think they were good. In this connection we add a few lines from a friend, who we know is up with the spirit of the age and no old fogy. He says:

The country schools should be fostered and encouraged. The common school system under Calvin H Wiley was as good as that of to-day. The higher schools of our Scotch section, such as the Long Street school of 1855-6, where the boys and girls of the community were educated together, have never been surpassed. The old-fashioned debating societies, where the boys became practiced in off-hand argument, begat as great orators, if not greater, than any school of elocution of to-day, where pure English pronunciation is set aside for the nasal twang of another latitude.

Knowledge has increased, but not wisdom. Facilities for imparting instruction to the many by the one have been discovered and improved, but solid education is no better to-day than it was a century ago. There is much talk of the new South and of new North Carolina. It is no better than the old South or old North Carolina. It is he who does not remember what it was before the war who talks most glibly of the new North Carolina. Let us not admit, even before a New England historical society, that our fathers were in the wrong, or our children will in time come to believe it, and we know it is false. Let us encourage our home schools and our country schools, and amid all the new and good let us not hastily throw away the old methods which made the men of the last generation what they were. We may keep abreast with the spirit of this age without befouling the nest whence we came.

FAYETTEVILLE IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The following acts affecting our town and county have passed the Legislature:

Abolishing two terms, March and November, of the criminal court of Cumberland County. It takes effect in August next, gives civil jurisdiction after criminal business is disposed of.

An act authorizing the Board of County Commissioners to elect their county physician.

An act prohibiting the sale of liquor near Concord Baptist Church, Cedar Creek, and same near Longstreet Presbyterian Church, Seventy-first township.

An act extending the laws for the good of Fayetteville.

An act incorporating Fayetteville Real Estate Agency.

An act incorporating Bank of Fayetteville, also the People's Bank of Fayetteville.

An act to prevent poisoning of cattle by throwing shrubbery in the street. This act is now a general law, and applies to all places. There may be a few other acts, but we have only these before us, but whatever our people wished Mr. Sutton has done for them.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

Last Scenes in the Legislature—A Desperate Struggle—Pearson's Disgust—Bills Considered, &c., &c.

[For the Fayetteville Observer.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 7, 1887.—The following is the list of magistrates appointed for Cumberland County:

Cross Creek—C. P. Overby, A. H. Watson.

Seventy-first—Duncan Shaw, for six years; M. M. Monroe, for four years; J. F. Clark, for two years.

Quewhiffle—D. K. M. McDuffie, M. McLeod, Jr., N. S. Blue.

Carver's Creek—C. D. Nixon, Walter Ray, A. D. McNeill.

Cedar Creek—Jonathan Evans, John B. Bryant.

Beaver Dam—C. H. Cogdell, D. M. Beard, Simon Hales.

Gray's Creek—J. D. Johnson, Heman Jones.

Rockfish—A. J. Brannon, John Roslin Smith.

Little River—A. J. Johnson.

Black River—I. W. Godwin, Z. Tayloe.

Flea Hill—Alexander McNeill, Thos. Parker, Edwin Sessoms. R. J. Harrison.

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

The fight over the appointment of magistrates was a very interesting one and in some respects curious. Weeks ago your correspondent heard one radical say to another: "We will use all possible means to defeat the election of any magistrate by the Democrats," The committee on magistrates was composed of Senators Elias, Williamson and Lillington, and Representatives Stancill, Moore, Allman, Ewart and White. The committee had very hard work and was certainly very fair. It gave the Republicans a share in the magistrates. The Republicans did not desire this, however. The Republicans had two caucuses on the matter and finally decided not to vote at all, for any magistrates. A Republican Senator so told your correspondent and said, further, that by so doing the Republicans wished to show their disapproval of the present county government law. Now this Senator told a falsehood. The radical scheme was more deeply laid than that. They wished to prevent the election of any magistrate at all, and then throw the 2,700 appointments in the hands of the clerks of Superior Court, a number of whom are Republicans. It was calculated that by this plan the Republicans would have secured about 600 magistrates. When the vote was taken Saturday afternoon on the nominations for magistrates, it was by the Senate and House jointly, Messrs. McIver and Cook representing the Senate as tellers and Messers. Thomas and Doughton the House. The list of nominations presented by the committee was printed. The fight was made by Richmond Pearson. He presented a written list of magistrates for Buncombe. He offered this as a substitute for the committee's list for that county. The Democrats in the House, through Dr. Stancill, chairman of the House branch of the joint committee on magistrates, accepted Pearson's list and then called the previous question. This shut out all the radicals who wished to offer substitutes. A motion was made that the printed list be adopted and another that the Pearson list be adopted. Right here is where Pearson got left. The Republicans abstained from voting in a great degree, and some even voted against Pearson's list. The result of the joint ballot was as follows: In the Senate, for the printed list 29, against it 11. In the House, for the printed list 35, for Pearson's list 28, against all lists 5. The clear majority for the printed list was 20. The rage of Pearson was something to see. The House was like a bear garden. Pearson was regularly caught in a trap. He saw it before the vote was half taken and tried to withdraw his substitute, but could not. He shouted, protested, and walked all over the House, like one possessed. The tellers made their reports. At 10 o'clock Saturday night Pearson was on the floor, shouting at the top of his voice. He declared that the action of the House was outragious, and he demanded that the vote be taken all over again. The Democrats laughed, the radicals applauded Pearson. Right in the midst of Pearson's harangue, just as he had made a motion to indefinitely postpone the tellers' report, a motion was made to adjourn. The Speaker declared the House adjourned. Pearson was literally "knocked out." He is sharp, but there are other people sharper. By and by he will find that out for himself. Other people know it now.

This morning the scenes of Saturday were renewed. Pearson, smarting under the sting of defeat brought up the magistrate matter. He called for the reading of Saturday's journal. This was read. It did not show the report of the tellers on the election. The clerk had not entered it. Pearson endeavored to induce the House to declare that it repudiated and did not receive the tellers' report. The House did not take this action. The Democrats demanded that the tellers' report be placed upon Saturday's journal, demanded the Speaker's ruling on this point. To Pearson's great disgust the Speaker decided that the report must go on the journal. The discussion of these points had occupied so much time that it was noon (the time for adjournment sine die) but the clock was put back an hour. Brogden, who all the session has shown animosity towards anything Democratic, introduced a protest, attacking the committee on magistrates and Mr. Holt, who was in the chair Saturday at the time the matter was taken up. Holt rebuked old Brogden in the plainest terms. Both York and White, Republicans, expressed their appreciation of the committee's fairness in selecting magistrates. The Speaker returned Brogden's protest, at which that venerable lawmaker became nearly insane with rage.

THE LAST SCENES.

There was no sadness in the voice and no regret in the memory in saying farewell to this Legislature. "May we never see its like again," is the universal wish. It was a body utterly disregardful of all rules, regulations or suggestions and cared no more for Treasurer Bain's suggestions, let us say, than it did for the whisper of the wind.

A POSSIBLE RESULT.

It is now said, plainly, that thanks to the cutting down of taxes and the State appropriations, there will at the end of two years be a deficit of $207,000 in the treasury. This is a pretty state of affairs. Fancy the feelings of Treasurer Bain and the other heads of departments with that fact staring them in the face. There is already talk of another session of the Legislature next winter, to take steps to meet the deficiency. Another session of this Legislature would be a public calamity—nothing else.

THE BILLS &C. CONSIDERED.

The total of bills and resolutions introduced in both branches was 2,486. About 150 failed to pass. Of course a very great proportion were private bills. There were over 300 bills making changes in the Code. In a few years the Code, new as it is, will be like a house here some years ago. It was of wood, and was in the fire limits. It was all to pieces, yet could not be rebuilt. So the sharp owner saved of the original structure a few beams and to these "added" a new house. The changes of the Code will exceed the Code itself. The 'omnibus bill' this time covered some 600 churches, schools, factories, &c. A careful statistician informs your correspondent that if the prohibitory laws enacted by the North Carolina Legislatures since 1868 were enforced as covered by these omnibus bills, the territory so covered would be many times greater than the State. It is equal to the matter of land grants, of which latter it is said that the territory west of the Blue Ridge has been "granted" four several times, and that Heaven only knows who really does own it. Still the people "take out" grants and still the State continues to receive 12½ cents an acre for the land each covers.

A FEW COMPLIMENTS.

Lt. Governor Stedman received the highest compliment Saturday which it was in the power of the Senate to pay. Resolutions expressive of regard for him as a man, and of admiration for him as a presiding officer were adopted, unanimously, after two Senators had spoken in the highest terms of him. He deserves every word that was said. Speaker Webster was presented with a gold and ebony cane. Mr. R. A. Daughton, of Alleghany, making the presentation speech very neatly, Saturday night. While Speaker Webster has no brilliancy as a paliamentarian, he has certainly worked hard, and done the best he could with the "bear-garden;" otherwise the House. Mr. Sutton of Cumberland, was to-day presented with a gold headed cane. It was given by his constituents as a testimonial of their appreciation of his care and watchfulness concerning all measures affecting their interests. The compliment was not in the least misplaced. Mr. Overman made the presentation speech, in a felicitous style, and Mr. Sutton's reply was very happy indeed. The Senate paid Dr. McCormick a very high compliment, by tendering him a vote of thanks for his constant and successful efforts to add to the comfort of Senators.

This morning President Stedman received another token of the esteem and respect, in the shape of a very handsome gold-headed cane. Senator Pou presented it and President Stedman made a graceful and very feeling acknowledgement. Mr. Robert M. Furman, the veteran and valuable Principal clerk of the Senate was next presented with a cane, Senator Elias making the speech, which like Mr. Furman's response was in good taste.

STATE NEWS.

Each company of the State Guard will receive $300 per year from the State.

The prospects for a fine wheat crop are encouraging.—*High Point Enterprise.*

Davidson college will celebrate her semi-centennial on the 15th of June—Commencement day.

In the State there are eighty jails; six counties being with out them. There are 96 counties.

The citizens of Charlotte have subscribed $4,000 to build a hall for the use of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Convicts are building the stockade, preparatory to the commencement of work on the Railroad between Cameron and Carthage.

Windsor *Ledger:* Mrs. Price, of Aulander, recently found quite a fortune buried on the James Taylor plantation, currently reported to be $22,000, mostly in gold.

We regret to learn that Mr. P. A. Snider has severed his connection with the *Twin City Daily*—we hope he will find his new field of labor more pleasant and more lucrative.

The Laurinburg *Enterprise* says: "Imagine a Superior Court Judge ringing the bell for Court, and yet Judge Clark did so one morning last week when the bell-ringer was late.

Gov. Scales has appointed Mr. Wesley N. Jones of Raleigh, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. It is a good appointment, but the Knights of Labor don't fancy it.

Gen. Johnston Jones has been in Washington making arrangements for the North Carolina troops who are to take part in the national drill in May. We publish today the full list of prizes offered on the occasion by the citizens of Washington.

The Charlotte *Democrat* says that the Rev. Mr. Piersons has done much good; that on Sunday last, 47 persons joined the Tryon Street Methodist Church, 35 the Second Presbyterian, 30 the First Presbyterian and 7 the Baptist Church; a collection of $900 was taken up for them.

Work was commenced on the Wilson Short Cut Railroad yesterday. Messrs. Harden and McIver have contracted for the construction of the road bed at this end of the line, and yesterday commenced operations at Pee Dee Bridge with a large number of hands.—*Pee Dee Index.*

Major Owen R. Kenan of Duplin, the father of Col. Thos. Kenan, Attorney Gen. of North Carolina, died at his home at Kenansville on the 3rd inst. Maj. Kenan had occupied every position in the gift of his county, and served frequently in the Legislature of North Carolina. He also served one term in the Confederate Congress. He died at the ripe age of 84.

GENERAL NEWS.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the distinguished divine, is dead.

Shocks of earthquake were felt on March 4th, in Charleston, Summerville and Augusta.

The tenure of office act has been repealed by Congress. It has been practically a dead letter affair.

Birmingham, Ala., claims to have a population of from 35,000 to 40,000 inhabitants, and is still growing.

The anti-Polygamy bill and the bill for redemption of trade dollars became laws without the President's signature.

Ex-President Davis and his daughter, Miss Winnie, will accompany the Vicksburg Southrons to the Washington drill.

No rains have fallen in Crawford County, Kansas, for sixteen months, it is reported, and water sells there for forty cents a barrel.

Mr. W. S. Kingsbury of this town says he has received from the Norfolk Savings Bank, $339.09, being the final of $1,200 deposited there.

It is estimated that 200,000 palm branches are shipped from the sea islands of South Carolina each year to decorate the Northern churches on Palm Sunday.

Rev. J. G. Armstrong, of Atlanta, who was suspended from the ministry of the Episcopal Church, has resigned the ministry and will hereafter follow other pursuits.

James M. Trotter, the colored appointee of the President, has been confirmed as Recorder of Deeds at Washington, in place of Matthews, rejected. Comment is unnecessary.

Gov. Taylor, of Tennessee, has announced his intention of pardoning all persons in the penitentiary under the age of fifteen. Does Tennessee really send children to the penitentiary?

It is estimated that there are over one hundred Mormon missionaries in the South engaged in proselyting. The semi-annual departure takes place this month, and many hundreds will leave their homes.

Rufus K. Blodgett, a lifelong Democrat, has been elected Senator from New Jersey. The worst of it is that he was elected by the Republicans and a few Independent Democrats, and he acknowledges his obligations to that party, and says that they shall have no reason to complain of his course.

Gen. J. J. Findley has been appointed Senator from Florida. The election of Blodgett in New Jersey, and the appointment of D. B. Lucas, of West Virginia, completes the list. The Republican majority in the next Senate (Fiftieth Congress) will be reduced to two. Riddleberger may make it a tie.

The forty-ninth Congress commenced its session on December 4, 1885, and was in session until August 5, when it adjourned until December 6, and continued in session until its close to-day, covering a period of ten months and twenty-six days. Of this time the Senate was in session 224 days, and the House 251 days. There were introduced in the House during this time 11,258 bills and 263 joint resolutions, on which over 5,000 reports were made, being several thousand more bills and a thousand more reports than were made in the forty-eighth Congress, which had in its turn beaten the record.

In the Senate there were introduced 3,357 bills and 118 joint resolutions, on which 1,988 written reports were made, being upward of 500 more bills and over 400 more reports than in the record breaking forty-eighth Congress.—*News and Observer.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sibella Johnson, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to present them on or before February 25, 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Parties indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned.

HENRY L. COOK, Adm'r
Feb. 25, 1887. 6t of Mrs. Sibella Johnson.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.
For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

THE BEST KNOWN

C-I-G-A-R

on this market, is

HEADQUARTERS BRAND.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

Well! Well! Well!

The Doctor has got back from his silk colony in the west end of this county. There he has over 4,000 acres of Garden Lands in the piney woods. Now selling five to ten or more acres, for Garden Homes, for $2.00 to $3.00 an acre, teaching and showing to those that buy and join the colony how they can earn from $500 to $2,000 a year on a five to ten acre home, and have equal rights in the Library Building for School, Meetings, Lecture and all entertainments. Those in the colony will have four exhibiting fairs each year for the benefit of the silk colony. All those wishing to buy homes and join the colony, can find Dr. G. W. North in his Dental Office, just across the Half-Way Bridge on Russell street. The Doctor will be pleased to wait on any persons wishing to see him about buying land or anything in the Dental line.

DR. G. W. NORTH,
mar 3-2t pd Practical Silk Culturist and Dentist.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST,

—GO TO—

W. R. WICKER

FOR THE VERY BEST AND PUREST

Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Tobacco and Cigars.

PURE OLD MONTICELLO,
GOLDEN CROWN,
OLD CABINET,
LUCY HINTON,
PATAPSCO,
NORTH CAROLINA

RYE WHISKIES.

CORN WHISKEY,
The Purest, for Dyspeptics.

RUM, WINES, Foreign and Domestic. GIN,

Tobacco and Cigars.

A Full Line.

The Plowman,	SILVER VEIL. Not that worn	Farmer's Friend,
Silver Lake,	by the mysterious, prophet, but smoked by him. *Finest in town.*	Red Cap,
Panatelas,		Carolinas,
High Life.		All the Go.

SANS SOUCI—Warranted to make "free from care," as was the "Great Fritz" at Potsdam. Try them. mar 3-3m

BEFORE YOU BUY

—YOUR—

FERTILIZERS

See What

LIME PHOSPHATE IS,

And then enquire about it.

What is it?

The Richest Marl Known

IT IS BONE AND LIME.

It is a permanent Fertilizer.
Lime can do your soil nothing but good.
Bone Phosphate is plant food.
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It is exclusively a North Carolina Fertilizer.
It is the best basis known for composts.
It will cure and renew sour soils.

☞ Write for circulars and formulas to
N. C. PHOSPHATE CO.,
mar 3-2m Raleigh, N. C.

FRESH ROAST

JAVA, LAGUIRA, BLENDED and RIO

Coffees,

Fresh ground when wanted, at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.
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R. M. NIMOCKS

Is agent for and has in stock the following brands of

FERTILIZERS:

NAVASSA, WILCOX & GIBBS',
CHESAPEAKE and AMERICUS

GUANOS,

NAVASSA ACID PHOSPHATE,
WILCOX & GIBBS' SUPERPHOSPHATE,
BOYKIN & CARMER'S CHEMICALS,

And Pure German Kainit.

Also, a full line of

TENNESSEE WAGONS and CARTS,

Boy Dixie and Stonewall Plows and Castings,

GROCERIES,

Wagon Harness and Farming Implements.

All offered at

POPULAR PRICES.

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Old newspapers for sale. Apply at the OBSERVER office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.

I have removed to

NO. 8 HAY STREET.

In the store formerly occupied by J. D. Brown, next door below R. M. Nimocks, where I will continue to keep a full line of

Dry Goods,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.,

and where I shall be glad to serve my old friends and customers.
feb 17-1m WM. JACKSON.

I. A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 17 tf

Royal Baking Powder,

Cox, Pearm, Cane Vina, Horsford Bread Preparation, Potatoes and Cream Tartar

in stock at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

LAUNDRY, CASTILE and TOILET

S-o-a-p-s

PEARLINE, SAPOLIO,

Frank Siddle's unrivalled SOAP on hand constantly at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

A. MOORE.

TOBACCO, TOBACCONIST GOODS,

Liquors for Medical Purposes,

Port, Sherry, Madeira and California Wines.

☞ Agent for G. W. Lawrence's celebrated Scuppernong Wines. dec 16-tf

Go to Smith's Depot

(Cor. Mumford and Donaldson Sts.)

For Seasoned or Green LUMBER, SHINGLES AND POSTS,

COAL OF ALL KINDS

And Pure Flint Ice.

Remember, I always have the best of everything at the same price generally asked for inferior goods. My motto is never to be undersold; so the public, who have so liberally patronized me in the past, will always find my stock full and prices as low as can be named for Ice, Coal, Lumber, &c.

☞ Being in correspondence with parties who want to buy Lands, will be pleased to hear from any person who has Lands for sale.

Address
N. H. SMITH, Real Estate Agent,
feb 24-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

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BROWN & RODDICK,

27 Hay Street.

We are now exhibiting on our counters the

Largest and Cheapest Line of HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS

Ever shown in this section of the country.

Made on the best cloth, and edges thoroughly finished—manufacturer retiring from business—and this purchase was made 40 per cent. below present market value.

Prices from 3c. to 45c. per yard, In all widths.

Great Reductions

—IN—

ALL DRY GOODS

that belong to winter wear. They must be sold.

YOU MAY RELY ON TWO THINGS:

First, WE HAVE COME HERE TO STAY. And secondly, we will allow NO house in the country to undersell us. Our facilities for buying are second to NONE. Every article marked in PLAIN FIGURES. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

BROWN & RODDICK,
27 Hay street.
Branch Store Wilmington, N. C. feb 10

Now is your time for

Plum Pudding

(every one says it's good.)

Atmore's Mince Meat,

The Rival Brand, at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA,

HARNETT COUNTY IN SUPERIOR COURT.

N. W. Ray, Administrator of Jesse B. Moore, dec'd, vs.

Bright Moore, William Moore, Frank Norris and wife Susan (children of John Moore), Alfred Ryals and wife Rebecca, Henry Moore, Joseph Denning and wife Edna, Aldrige Moore, Hugh Moore, W. Riley Glover, Frank Wood and wife Cynthia (children of Sarah Moore), Robert B. Parker and wife Fanny, Bartlett Moore, Partin Moore, Daniel Ray and wife Zelphia, defendents as heirs of Jesse B. Moore,

You and each of you Parties Plaintiff and Defendant will take notice, and notice is hereby given that the Plaintiff in this cause having filed his final account as Administrator of the deceased Jesse B. Moore, the undersigned has set the hearing of objections to the said account for the 15th day of April, 1887, on or before which date exceptions to said Administrator's account may be filed in this office, otherwise the same will be approved and apportionment of the assetts in hand will be made accordingly. Notice is further given to all parties Defendant to file on or before said date a verified schedule of advancements received, and failure to file such schedules will be according to law presumptive evidence of the delinquents having received his or her full share of the estate of said Jesse B. Moore.

Such schedules to be filed with the Administrator, N. W. Ray, or in this office for his inspection.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 19th day of February, 1887. J. A. CAMERON, C. of C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

White's Combined Plow!

STILL ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST PLOW

FOR ALL WORK ON THE FARM,

AS IT COMBINES

A Good Turning Plow with all the Stonewall Cotton and Tobacco Attachments

PLOWS and CASTINGS for them always on hand. I also offer the BOY DIXIE, ATLAS STONE WALL, "BOSS," CLIMAX TOBACCO PLOW and all other styles, such as Nos. 10, 35, 40, 50, 48, 146 and M 6. For sale at LOW PRICES for CASH.

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES AND HARDWARE ON HAND.

CHAS. HAIGH,
feb 24-tf Next Door to People's Bank.

Prior's Rheumatic Remedy.

Before offering PRIOR'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY to the public we have thoroughly tested its virtues as a remedy in Rheumatism—both chronic and acute—and kindred diseases.

Its Use is Safe; Effect, Speedy.

It is free from an opiate or any other remedy that will have a stupefying effect. Rheumatic sufferers who have taken it are our best endorsers, as the following testimonials will speak for themselves:

Did All That Was Claimed for It.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Dear Sirs—Having used Prior's Rheumatic Remedy, and finding great relief from it, will cheerfully recommend to all sufferers of Rheumatism to try it, and use as directed, and soon you will find relief as I have. I feel confident that it did just exactly what was claimed for it, and I am all right now by the use of it. I am thankful that I can testify honestly to your Rheumatic Remedy as a good thing.

I am believing in Prior's Rheumatic Remedy, Yours truly,
D. A. McMILLAN.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 9, '87.

Found Very Efficacious.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Dear Sirs—Having been a sufferer for more than two years with *Rheumatism, and never* received any appreciable benefit from the various remedies used, until I procured and used one bottle of Prior's Rheumatic Remedy, since which time I have no recurrence of the pain. I cheerfully and unhesitatingly recommend its use to all Rheumatics.

Yours Very Truly,
ISAAC JESSUP.
January, 20, 1887.

More Relief than Any Other Remedy.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Gents—I take great pleasure in recommending Prior's Rheumatic Remedy. I have experienced more relief from it than anything I have ever used. Yours Most Respectfully,
MRS. THOMAS McDANIEL.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 9, 1887.

Only One Bottle Necessary.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Dear Sirs—Allow me to add a word in favor of Prior's Rheumatic Remedy. My wife was suffering with Rheumatism, and one bottle I think, has cured her.

Respectfully,
JNO. T. McKAE.
Fayetteville, N. C., October, 1886.

An Excellent Remedy.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:

Gents—Having used Prior's Rheumatic Remedy in my family with best results I gladly recommend it to all sufferers from Rheumatism.

Yours Truly,
J. A. PEMBERTON.
January 20, 1887.

Pemberton & Prior, Sole Manf's,

feb 10-tf Kyle's Corner, Fayetteville, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

CASSARD'S PURE STAR BRAND LARD

IS THE BEST.

Try It And You Will Use No Other.

For sale by the following reliable grocers:

D. H. RAY & CO., A. E. RANKIN & CO.
WALTER WATSON, A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
S. A. PHILLIPS, J. R. VANN.
AYER BROS., E. P. POWERS,
B. G. HOLLINGSWORTH.

G. CASSARD & SON,
517 to 525, W. Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.

Curers of the celebrated "STAR BRAND" mild cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

AGENT FOR FAYETTEVILLE:

J. M. BROWN.

A new lot of those elegant

PIN MONEY PICKLES,

put up by a Richmond, Va., lady,

—AT—
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

F.F.F.F.F.F.F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R.T.SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.
feb 3 tf

—BUY—
YOUR NEW HULLED

Buckwheat,

Fancy and New Orleans Syrup, Full Creamery Butter, Preserves, Jellies and Jams

—AT—
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

—IF IN WANT OF—

SPICES,

WHOLE OR GROUND,

Extracts and Essences,

Mustard,

DOMESTIC AND FRENCH,

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

CALL AT
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

BUIST'S

Celebrated Garden Seeds.

WHY IS IT THAT

SEDBERRY'S SEED SALES

INCREASE EVERY YEAR!

Because he WILL NOT sell old Seeds left over, and the people know it.

"New and Fresh, or None."

IS HIS MOTTO.

He has just received the Largest Supply ever brought to this market.
jan 27 tf

DR. BOYKIN'S

Worm Killer.

"THE BEST SELLING VERMIFUGE IN THE MARKET."

The Most Reliable Worm Destroyer in Use.

Recipe furnished to any regular Physician when requested.

We have never asked for a certificate. We have some of the strongest ever given—all sent without solicitation. Some of them with the request that we publish for the benefit of all children suffering with worms. The bottle is larger than usual. The Vermifuge the best in the market. The price as low as any—then why not use it? Read a few only of the many evidences of its merit.

RIDGEWAY, S. C.—Messrs. Boykin, Carmer & Co.—Gents: I have quite a demand for your "Worm Killer." It is the best Vermifuge I can get. A farmer bought a bottle of me a few weeks ago, gave one dose to his child; came in next day with a chew-chew jar filled with worms, the result of one dose. Since then all want it. W. J. DAVIS.

DUCK CREEK, N. C., May 8, 1884.—Boykin, Carmer & Co., Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sirs: Mr. A Rudd, a very respectable customer of mine, gave a half teaspoonful of "Worm Killer" to a child last week, and the result was 35 worms. Mr. Daniel Pines used it with still better results; 75 worms from one child; of course my sales will be large. Truly, E. S. SMITH.

Read the following from one of the most prominent and best known physicians and farmers in South Carolina. He writes, "That a negro girl 10 years old took two or three doses of 'Worm Killer,' and passed 366 worms." R. H. EDWINS, M. D.

Dated, Ridgeway, S. C., May 28, 1884.

Dr. H. M. McDonald, of Lugrange, N. C., says Dr. Boykin's "Worm Killer" brought over 100 worms from one child in his neighborhood; and that it gives universal satisfaction. He sells more of it than any other worm medicine.

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Do not let your Druggist or General Dealer put you off with some OTHER. Ask for "Boykin's Worm Killer," and get it.

☞ Any M. D. can prescribe it, and many do.
BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.,
Nos. 11 and 13 North Liberty Street,
feb 24-2m Baltimore, Md.

Not an Advertisement,

ONLY A

CARD OF THANKS.

Just one year ago the "MERCHANT MILLS" marked down the price of Meal to consumers to the COST PRICE of Corn. Many kind friends remarked: "Oh, well it won't last long." "Hell soon get sick of it," etc.

However, I'm the heartiest Rooster in the State.
"Red-hot and still heating."
Have doubled my capacity.
Running night and day.
Know nothing about "Hard Times."
And feel so much gratitude to the "blessed people"
That I must thank them publicly
For their hearty support,
And advise them to keep up the good work

And Save 25 per cent. Profit on BREAD.

Respectfully,
mar 3-1f JAS. D. McNEILL.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....MARCH 10, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. W. LAKE—Notice.
J. M. BROWN—Restaurant.
A. GARRASON—Groceries.
R. E. SEDBERRY—Notice.
HENRY B. FULLER—Mules.
H. R. HORNE—Please Note.
NOVITZKY & BRO.—Clothing.
FAY. NAT. BANK—Statement.
D. H. RAY—Dissolution Notice.
PEOPLE'S NAT. BANK—Statement.
CHAS. G. CAIN—Act Incorporation.
G. W. LAWRENCE—Annual Meeting.
WHALEY—Maud S. and Jay Eye See.
FRANK THORNTON—Spring Greeting.
J. S. MCNEILL—Groceries, Meats, &c.
MRS. BANKS—Bread, Cakes, Candy, &c.
H. W. PLUMMER—Groceries, Meats, &c.
PEMBERTON & PRIOR.—Rheumatic Remedy.
MRS. R. W. THORNTON—Bakery and Confectionary.

ABOUT TOWN.

Day's length 11 hours, 24 minutes.

Court next week, Judge Clark presides.

Sun rose this morning at 12 minutes after 6 o'clock.

Full moon yesterday evening at 13 minutes after 3 o'clock.

The Salvation Army are making preparations to visit Fayetteville.

The beautiful fragrant Mountain Rose, or *trailing arbutus*, is now in full bloom.

Bishop Watson, of the Episcopal Church, will make his annual visit to this place about the 20th of March.

The communication signed "J. E." "On Causes of Agricultural Depression" shall appear in our next issue.

When at the Oil Mill we noticed large mounds of hulls. Could not our farmers use them in compost to advantage.

There is a gentleman in Fayetteville who has a bed of several hundred hyacynths now in full bloom. It is a sight to behold.

Messrs. Rose & Leak have given up their old store, and now have all under one roof at their new store (E. J. Lilly's old stand) and are making preparations for the spring trade.

Mr. Reed informs us that there will be a tobacco sale to-day. The quantity on the floor is larger than usual and of better quality, a good quantity of brights. Attend the sale and encourage the farmer.

Mr. F. W. Thornton has moved his clothing store to that handsome building of Col. J. B. Starr's, on the corner next the Fayetteville Hotel. It looked pretty before, but the beautiful display adds mightily to its looks.

Now, why is it that no one has thought of a paper mill here? Since the war no one has even thought of it. They forget that Mr. David Murphy carried on for years a large establishment on Rockfish. Who will undertake it?

Mr. Lake was up bright and early Monday morning, moving his books, papers, &c., to the new freight depot on Military Green. He was ready for work by 10 o'clock. All freight business will be transacted at this depot hereafter.

Monday morning bright and early, there were over fifty hands at work on the new Fayetteville Hotel building, but the lookers on were in full proportion. Everybody is delighted to see the progress they are making. Hurry up the good work.

There was another trial before a Justice of the Peace on Saturday for cruelty to animals. Mr. Kingsbury, who loves the dumb brute as much as Bergh, intends to protect them, and he has many aiders and abettors to help him in the good work.

The high state of the river has prevented our having an abundant supply of shad. We hear that a good many have been caught in the river this season, twenty and thirty miles above here, but Mr. Powers is doing his best to catch them as they pass, but they slip.

We hear from what we believe to be reliable authority, that Mr. F. W. Thornton will at once commence to improve the old Hooper stores, extend them back fully 90 feet and improve the fronts. It must be so, for he is a great improver, and old time things are unsightly in his eyes.

We have had several very pleasant visits from Col. B. S. Pardee, who has been spending some days in our town. We see that he has given Wilmington the free use of his pen, and he has wielded it well, so we may expect a word from him, and *a good one*, for he says he is pleased with things here.

We understand that Messrs. C. W. Westbrook and W. D. Smith, have planted largely of the garden pea for shipment, and that they, as well as Mr. Weldon Huske, will have, if the season proves favorable, plenty of strawberries. This is the beginning, and we hope the venture may prove a perfect success.

Last week we walked through the store recently occupied by Mrs. Banks, which has been thoroughly repaired and extended by Mr. F. W. Thornton. Mr. Sheetz has now moved into it, using this and his old store which are now connected both up and down stairs, by large doors. Mr. Sheetz has need for both, his stock of furniture fills both stores to the brim.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—It was near the end of the session, but through the efficiency of our representative, Mr. T. H. Sutton, the bill to establish a real estate agency has passed. We now want to see it started, with good, efficient officers—live men—and it will be of great good.

WONDERFUL MEMORY.—Mr. Chas. B. McMillan's three-year old child, an intelligent, bright-looking boy, can tell you without hesitation the name of any State in the Union, and can also point out on the map any place you may ask for. He does it so easily that you would think he could read, but he does not know a letter in the alphabet. It is truly wonderful.

CANED.—It was a merited compliment and one peculiarly gratifying to the representative from Cumberland—Mr. T. H. Sutton to be presented with a beautiful cane by his constituents at the end of his term, it was saying "well done thou good and faithful servant." The cane was engraved, T. H. Sutton, from his constituents, and presented by Mr. Overman in his happy way.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening while Mr. John Sykes, his son Archie, and Jimmie Hollingsworth were out hunting, the latter in shooting at a bird accidently hit Archie Sykes, putting quite a number of shot in back, his breast and face, one shot was close to his eye and it was feared that the sight might be injured, but it is doing well. Although otherwise painfully, he is not seriously hurt.

DEATH OF DR. J. A. MACRAE.—On yesterday morning, after a long and lingering illness, Dr. James A. MacRae passed away. Dr. MacRae for years had been prominent as a physician of this place. He was one of the Mexican veterans, and in that war as well as in the Confederate, he was prompt to give his services. He was connected with both the Masons and Odd Fellows, and in each order attained high rank and the love of his fellows. He had passed his 70th year, but for the past two years his malady had impaired both his bodily and mental vigor. To the family we tender our sympathy.

COTTON SEED OIL MILLS.—The sensation created by the announcement that Messrs. Armour & Co., the big refiners, owning the largest manufacturers of lard in the world, the men who feed us with *pure lard* from *cotton seed oil*, were about to tackle the great "Oil Trust Company," has made us think that our oil mill might be playing a part in the game. We knew that the owner of our oil mills had entered successfully into bigger things than that, and although his bent might not be in that direction, still, we knew if opportunity offered, that he would be wide awake and willing to compete with any of the big men of the day.

Oil we had heretofore looked upon as a gentle soother, but it has been rumored that this great Oil Trust Company had watered either their oil or oil stock—a wonderful proceeding, something heretofore unknown, for oil and water won't mix, but they in pouring oil on the water—the process we suppose they took—or the oil stock, have produced an effect contrary to all preconceived theories, for it has not caused a calm or a subsiding of the waves of trouble, but created a fuss. This, however, may not have been the real trouble, for we also learn that this Oil Trust Company interfered with the Armour of another concern and has raised within them a mighty rage, and their spirit of retaliation is up and the fight begun. Taking the matter into consideration, we deemed it best to give our readers some account of the Fayetteville Oil Works. So on Friday last we invaded the premises, not alone, but with a Pard-ee, lest trouble might come. There we met Mr. Roger Williams, the Superintendent. He may have thought, knowing that oil mills were on a bust, that we had brought our Armour or its representative, to inspect his premises, but he soon found out that we had no evil intentions, were mere seekers after information, and was courteous and attentive, and kindly explained the whole workings of the establishment, its machinery and all, and although we came away satisfied that all was right, that the machinery was working to a charm, we hardly think that we can give our readers an intelligent description of its workings, but that they may know as much as we do, we will state:

We first entered the warehouse for the storage of seed, situated some distance from the oil house. The seed are carried to the second story of the oil mill by means of machinery, to the linter, where all surplus cotton or lint is taken off. Thence to the huller, and from thence to the separator, where by means of a fan the hulls are thrown into a receptacle which takes them to the furnace to be burned. The kernel is then taken to the crusher, and thence through the hopper to the oven, to be cooked, before the oil is expressed. This cooked meal is then placed in camel hair bags, and placed in the press to extract the oil. The oil is carried through troughs to the tank to be barreled, and the refuse seed is ground and bagged ready for the use of the farmer. We were particularly struck with the machinery, the labor saving it accomplishes, &c.

This mill has now been in steady operation for several years, using about 1,500 tons of seed per year, and turning out over four hundred barrels of oil per day. The meal is extensively used by our farmers as a fertilizer with beneficial results. There is no better fertilizer. As to the oil, we all know to what use that is put, for we us it daily in our lard, cheese, butter, soap, &c., and think it good.

Mr. H. L. Cook acted as attorney for the County Commissioners this week, in the absence of Mr. T. H. Sutton, he proved that he was equal to the emergency. We never know the stuff that is in a man, until opportunity offers,

The Jewish feast of Purim occured March 6th. The name of Purim or *lots* was given to the commemoration feast established by Mordicai, because Hanan *cast lots* to find what day was most propitious for his proposed slaughter of the Jews—and in all their dispersions and troubles they have never failed to keep it.

On Friday evening last Rev. A. L. Phillips delivered a very entertaining and instructive lecture upon the "North American Continent," particularly noticing its situation, its water courses, and their adaptability to navigation, manufactures, &c. These lectures are well attended, and give to all a pleasant and profitable way of spending an evening.

We regret to learn that Myrtle Green, the old homestead of one of our good old-time citizens, the late Johnathan, Evans, whose hospitality knew no bounds, in whose home there was always a warm and hearty welcome, was burned on Thursday last, it was one of the landmarks of the past. The property has for several years been owned by Mr. Kelly Sessoms. No insurance.

Our notice, asking that a special premium or premiums be offered now for field products, so that the farmers might prepare in time, has called forth the advertisement in to-day's issue. Now we ask our merchants to aid them; give in cash from one to five dollars to this good work and they will reap the benefits. Don't let it escape your memory that you had a good trade at the last Fair, and the boys must not forget the good time they had. Begin the work now and keep it up. We must encourage the farmer.

Mr. A. B. Daingerfield tells us that he has received a letter from Fort Madison, Iowa, asking for plans and specifications for the building drawn by him and published in the *American Agriculturist*. The gentleman remarked that it suited his taste better than anything he had seen. Mr. D. had previously had an application from Kansas for drawings, &c., for a storehouse. It is a pleasure to us always, to hear and to chronicle all good things that we hear of any of our people, especially when (as in this case) we know it is merited.

It is a pleasure to ask for ones mail and have it handed you quickly, correctly and pleasantly as our genial young friend, Harry Smith always does; but in sharp contrast to the courtesy *inside* is the thoughtlessness(?) of quite a number of people *outside*, who lean against the boxes and read or talk. One has to ask them to move to reach the boxes, and to ladies this is embarrassing. The broad shoulders of our average specimens of manhood cover quite a number of postoffice boxes, and we are sure but a hint only is necessary to call attention to the fact that it is not pleasant, and that this will be the last of it.

Personals.

Mr. R. W. Thornton, who has been unwell for some time is able to be out again.

Mrs. W. H. Lippitt, of Wilmington, is now on a visit to her brother, Dr. T. D. Haigh.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Geo. A. Thomson has been confined to the house for several days.

Mrs. Minnie O'Hanlon Phillips, of Laurinburg arrived in Fayetteville last Monday for a short visit home.

The Misses Hicks, for some weeks the guests of Mrs. H. McD. Robinson, left via steamer for Wilmington last week.

Mr. W. N. Elder, of Randolph, brother-in-law of our clever and efficient Register of Deeds, H. C. Fisher, has been spending some days in our town.

Mr. Thornton has added much to the looks of things on Green street, by giving Mrs. Banks' old stand and Mr. Sheetz's a handsome coat of paint.

Miss Dixie Leach, of Pittsboro, who has been spending some time with Mrs. A. S. Huske, much to the regret of some, if not of all has returned to her home.

Mr. J. C. Thomson, who has been confined to the house for some weeks, was able to be out on Sunday. We hope that he will soon be able to resume his duties.

We were glad to shake hands with our old friend, John Y. MacRae. He is as popular here as in Raleigh, and he always meets with a hearty welcome from all.

Mr. F. W. Thornton, who has been North purchasing his Spring stock is home again.

Look out for the China tree buds, for a weather prophet says when these buds come there will be no more frost that season.

Rev. Sam Jones says: "Infidelity is only a great big mouth that goes around talking;" have you thought of that only a *big mouth*, no brains, no heart—only a mouth.

John Munroe, col., who was knocked from the track by the engine on Tuesday evening, is dead. It is said he was lying on the cross ties, drunk. We can't get exact particulars.

Mrs. M. P. Woodward is on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Brown. Mrs. Woodword is a native of Fayetteville. Many will recollect her as Miss Weisiger. She now comes to visit her old home after 21 years' absence.

Mr. Chas. T. Haigh, son of Dr. T. D. Haigh, who, after graduating at Ann Harbor, Michigan, has been pursuing his vocation in Detroit, is on a visit to his home after a long absence. He looks well, but he is home to recuperate from the effects of the hard winter.

We are glad to welcome Mr. Sutton, of Oskosh, Wisconsin, as a citizen of Fayetteville, as we learn that he has purchased the house of Abraham Henderson on Rowan street, and proposes to establish at once a sash and blind factory here. He has hit the time and place, for it is just what Fayetteville needs. We wish him much success.

Major MacRae was beaming last Friday, the 4th, and no wonder; it was the 57th anniversary of his marriage. The cherry smile we always see is but the reflection of the sunshine which his better half, that other self, sheds over his home, and may she with America's first poetess exclaim:

"If ever two were one, then surely we;
If ever man were loved by wife, then thee;
If ever wife were happy in a man,
Compare with me, ye women, if ye can."

The Wilmington *Star* says: Hon. A. M. Waddell has accepted an invitation to deliver the literary address before Oxford Female College in June next. He has also accepted an invitation to address the Teacher's Assembly next Summer. There is no man in the State that can please an audience better, or deliver a more chaste and learned address. As a speaker he excels.

The Charlotte *Observer* in speaking of the preparation for the North Carolina Medical Association which is to be held in that city on April 13, says that the following distinguished physicians have announced their intention to be present: Dr. D. H. Agnew, of Philadelphia, one of President Garfield's physicians; Dr. Robert Beaty and Dr. Campbell, of Georgia; Dr. Hunter McGuire and Dr. O. F. Mansen, of Richmond; Dr. Howard and Dr. Chisolm, of Baltimore. The meeting will be attended by other physicians of note, and altogether, it will be one of the most distinguished gatherings of medical men ever known in the State.

A Card of Thanks.

[For the Fayetteville Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 8, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—I desire thus publicly to express my thanks and gratification to the people of Cumberland county, who, on the last day of the session of the late Legislature, in the hall of the House of Representatives, endorsed my every action as their representative.

The inscription on the cane which they presented me was appreciated by me more than the value of the cane and more than anything else (that I can now conceive of) they could have done.

The chosen medium of its presentation, Mr. Lee S. Overman, who was the caucus nominee of the Democratic party for Speaker, indicated that I had the approbation of the Democratic party, whose standard-bearer I was. This act towards me was outside of the regulation and perfunctory manner of bestowing gifts. I take it, as it was intended that I should, as an endorsement (of the people whom I had the honor to represent) of the acts of my short official life; and so it was peculiarly grateful to me, as it gave to me the satisfactory assurance of duty performed.

God bless the people of the grand old county of Cumberland! May His blessings never cease to come to the people of my loved city of Fayetteville, and may the sun never shine upon the day when I forget either.

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

AN UNTIMELY DEATH

so often follows neglect of nervous affections. Take PEMBERTON'S FRENCH WINE COCA, the most elegant, efficient and reliable *Nerve* Restorer and Tonic ever offered to the public and profession. 'Tis a permanent invigorator of *mind* and *body*, cures neuralgia, sleeplessness, sick headache, sexual and nervous debility, tired feeling, blues, &c. Supplies the essential elements of nerve force and organic life. Prescribed by Physicians and sold *by all Druggists*. Beware of imitations. Get the genuine. Ask your Druggist for History of Coca Plant and Pemberton's Wine Coca.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Corrected by Geo. A. Thomson.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		HIDES—	
Hog Round,	9	Flint—good,	11
Sides,	10	Flint—damaged,	5@8
Hams,	11	Dry Salt,	9@10
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Green,	4½
Sides,	8½	IRON—	
Shoulders,	6½	American,	3
WESTERN BACON—		Swedes,	5@6
Sides,	8½@9	LARD—	
Hams,	15	N. Carolina,	10
Shoulders,	7	Western,	9½10
BAGGING,	8@9	LEATHER—	
BEEF—		Upper, country,	35@40
On foot,	0 0@	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
Dressed,	5@6	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BEESWAX,	18@20	MOLASSES,	25@40
BUTTER—		NAILS—	
North Carolina,	20@25	(10d basis),	3.75
Northern,	30@35	PORK—	
COFFEE—		Fresh,	6½
Java,	25	Mess,	(None.)
Rio,	15@17	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN,	85@95	Sweet,	40@50
COTTON TIES,	1.15@1.40	Irish—bbl.,	3.00
CHICKENS,	15@25	SALT,	85@90
EGGS,	10	SEGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6½@7
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Granulated,	7@8
West. Fam.,	4.00@7.00	SHEETINGS,	6
FODDER,	75	SHUCKS,	50
GRAIN—		TALLOW,	5
Corn,	60	WOOL,	18
Oats,	55	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	85	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
Peas new,	65	Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
HAY—		Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	30@60	Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1.00@1.20		

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9 cents, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was quiet yesterday at 33½ cents.

Rosin was dull, prices ranging from 55 and 65 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 8, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted firm at the opening at 36 cents per gallon. Sales of 150 casks at quotations.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted firm at 77½ cents per bbl. for strained and 82½ cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 8, 1887.

From this date all freight trains will leave from Military Green depot. No freight will be forwarded on same day it is received. Warehouse closed at 6 P. M., and no freight taken after that hour.

mar 10-1t G. W. LAKE, Agent.

En Route!!!

THE INVOICES OF OUR PRESENT STOCK OF

Spring Clothing

HAVE BEEN RECEIVED, AND WE ARE DAILY EXPECTING ARRIVAL OF THE GOODS. OUR PAST REPUTATION AS TO SERVING THE PUBLIC ACCEPTABLY IN OUR CHOSEN LINE JUSTIFIES US IN REQUESTING THAT OUR GOODS BE EXAMINED BEFORE YOUR PURCHASES ARE MADE.

UNUSUAL CARE HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THIS SEASON'S SELECTIONS, AND WE WILL BE ABLE TO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION AS TO PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE.

NOVITZKY & BRO.,
The Fayetteville Clothiers.
mar 10 tf

NEW ADVEERTISEMNTS.

Frank Thornton

ALWAYS AHEAD,

OFFERS

HIS SPRING GREETING.

For the past few weeks I have been in the Northern and Eastern Markets making preparations for the Spring and Summer Trade. I am at home again, and my purchases are daily arriving on every train and steamer.

To avoid the use of any old, stereotyped phrase, I will simply enumerate some of the Novelties.

DRESS GOODS.

Of course. Woolen will be worn, and especially early in the season. Here I can show every attraction in any color or material desired.

COLORED DRESS SILKS.

I have added to this particular department until the assortment is perfect. What more could you ask than to be able to get exactly what you want?

BLACK SILKS.

I exhibit a full line of these goods in all the qualities that we have always been familiar with, besides such new makes as French Armures, Satin Duchess, Satin Rhadame Tricotine and other novelties.

MOURNING GOODS.

With Jet Black Cashmeres from the cheapest to the best, and old fashioned Raven Black Alpacas, occasionally wanted. I have the goods of the day. Spanish Notted Nuns Veiling, Batiste Cloth, Italian Cord French Nuns Veiling, Catch Long, Silk Wrap Henrietta Cloth and Siberian Crape.

WASH FABRICS.

These goods are shown this season in greater variety than ever before, and promise to be very popular. I allude to Toile du Nord in Plaids, Checks and Solid Colors, Batiste Cloth Tuffeted, plain and figured, Crinkled Seersuckers in Stripes, Checks and Solid Colors, Foulard's in good assortment, and the new Sateens and Ginghams.

ZEPHYR CLOTH.

This is an entirely new production in dress material for Summer Wear. It is just perfectly lovely and I want every lady to see it.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Corsets—every size in all popular makes. Gloves, Hosiery, Underware, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Curtain Goods and everything else.

FRANK THORNTON.
mar 10 tf

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership that existed between David H. Ray and Frank W. Thornton, of Fayetteville, county of Cumberland, State of North Carolina, under the firm name of D. H. RAY & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of July, 1881. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said David H. Ray, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

D. H. RAY.
March 10, 1887. F. W. THORNTON.

NOTICE.

I will continue the Grocery business as heretofore at No. 13 Hay street, where a full line of goods may always be found. The patronage of the pubic is solicited.

mar 10-2t D. H. RAY.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK

AT FAYETTEVILLE.

In the State of North Carolina at the close of business March 4, 1887.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts,	$251,356 07
Overdrafts,	3,989 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	32,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,	136 00
Due from approved reserve agents,	2,678 50
Due from other National Banks,	12,163 05
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures,	6,765 54
Current expenses and taxes paid,	570 41
Checks and other cash items,	5,099 53
Bills of other Banks,	868 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents,	150 99
Specie,	2,833 00
Legal tender notes,	14,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation),	473 00
Total,	$333,083 09

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in,	125,000 00
Surplus fund,	32,000 00
Undivided profits,	6,246 92
National Bank notes outstanding,	28,800 00
Dividends unpaid,	478 00
Individual deposits subject to check,	86,258 29
Demand certificates of deposit,	1,200 47
Cashier's checks outstanding,	353 00
Due to other National Banks,	7,662 41
Notes and bills re-discounted,	45,000 00
Total,	$333,083 09

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } S. S.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, }

I, G. P. McNeill, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. P. MCNEILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1887.

J. B. BROADFOOT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
F. W. THORNTON,
J. B. STARR,
E. F. MOORE,
Directors.

NOW IS THE TIME!

At this season ladies must look to their Grocer for table supplies, and happily we are able to meet the expectations of the most fastidious.

GAMBRILL'S CELEBRATED FLOUR.

COFFEE, PICKLES,
HEAVY MEATS,
SPRINGFIELD HAMS,
BREAKFAST STRIPS,

Mullets, Sugar, Irish Potatoes
Turnpis, Onions,
Granulated Meal, Wilson's Crackers.

Go to GARRASON'S

and get the real imported article of Saur Kraut,

The Finest Fresh Candies and Cakes.

Crockery, Tinware, Snuff, Garden Seed, (fresh and excellent.) 3 bars of Soap for 5 cents; Garrason offers it to you.

Laundry Soap, | Toilet Soap,
Canned Goods of all kinds.
Ship Stuff, | Cow Peas.

WE ALL LIKE GOOD COFFEE,

and your cook can't help making it nice if you try *ARBUCKLES.*

Cigars and Tobacco.

Nobody thinks a *Kangaroo* is pretty, but even that can't spoil the delightfulness of the Kangaroo Cigar. *QUEEN ANNE TOBACCO* gives pleasure to those who use it.

THE DARK HORSE don't show himself first on the ground, but he gets there all the same, and better than that, he stays. That's the way Garrason's Dark Horse Tobacco is going to do. mar 10 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHY WILL YOU ALLOW

YOUR WIFE,

already overburdened with care, to trouble and worry over

BREAD-MAKING?

To tire the already weary arms and shoulders with kneading, and to beat herself over the baking, when you can buy it

SO NICE, FRESH AND CHEAP

FROM

MRS. BANKS?

She has a Northern Baker who is not to be excelled.

HER STOCK OF TOYS

is unsurpassed in town; and if you will give your pennies to the little ones they will soon show you where are to be found the

Very Best & Freshest Candies.

At *MRS. BANKS'* (old stand of J. N. Smith's Drug Store) you will find a large stock of all

NEW GOODS.

The old stock was destroyed by fire a short time since. You will find *TOOTHSOME BREADS, DAINTY CAKES, FRESH CANDIES*

mar 10-1m At MRS. BANKS'.

Please Note the Fact

THAT

Harrison's Ready-Mixed Paint

has been largely used here for years; that it has given satisfaction; that their large, new PORTFOLIO, containing numerous stylish illustrations of combinations of colors facilitates the selection of beautiful designs; that their first book improved the style and appearance of painting in Fayetteville; and that the Paint is sold at *close prices.*

Please also remember that I keep a full supply of **BROOKLYN WHITE LEAD and pure LINSEED OIL** which I will sell as low as the lowest

mar 10-4t H. R. HORNE.

Maud S. & Jay Eye See.

MAUD S. never could have reached the great speed she has if she had not worn perfectly-fitting harness. Suppose her collar had chafed her shoulder: only think what a difference it would have made! Her harness maker knew his business.

Just so Does

WHALEY.

No chafing of collars or saddles, no breaking of girths; because he uses GOOD MATERIAL and does GOOD WORK.

Buy Your Harness of WHALEY,

and who knows but that the easy fit may develop a J. I. C. when you least expect it?

A WHALEY SADDLE,

in its case, may coax your running horse to put his "best foot foremost," and rival even Foxhall or Tenbrook. All qualities of Harness: Saddles to suit every taste: Whips in such abundance that all may be suited. REPAIRING will receive prompt and careful attention. Don't fail to come to

WHALEY'S,
mar 10-1t Hay street, just above Postoffice.

First-class Restaurant.

The ladies of Fayetteville and vicinity will be glad to know that at

Brown's Restaurant

they can find all the delicacies of the market in season. The market of Fayetteville affords many tempting luxuries, which can be served

IN THE BEST STYLE

At BROWN'S,

whether it be an elaborate dinner of Fish, Flesh and Fowl or a simple lunch of Crackers and Oysters.

Open at All Hours for Ladies and Gentlemen.

mar 10 4t

In Coming and Going, Always Stop at

J. S. McNEILL'S,

(Opposite Short Cut Depot,)

FOR NICE, FRESH

GROCERIES.

You will be sure to find what you want.

—ALSO,—

FRESH BEEF,

Cut to Order by the Best Butcher in Town.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

mar 10 4t

WHO DOES NOT LIKE SAUSAGE!

WHAT SO NICE AS

A FRESH, JUICY STEAK?

You will find both at

PLUMMER'S,

(Opposite Wilson Short Cut Depot.)

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES

In store.

Fresh Meats at all times. Fresh Sausage, carefully made—sure to please. Haymount people should not forget what a convenience Plummer's Meat Market is to them. mar 10-4t

Annual Meeting.

The Cumberland County Agricultural Society will hold the regular annual meeting on Tuesday next, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Town Hall, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented for action

mar 10-1t G. W. LAWRENCE, Sec'y

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Fayetteville National Bank

AT FAYETTEVILLE.

In the State of North Carolina, at the close of business March 4, 1887.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts,	$259,711 84
Overdrafts,	294 95
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages,	319 27
Due from approved reserve agents,	8,144 02
Due from State Banks and bankers,	14,352 49
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures,	11,920 78
Premiums paid,	4,290 00
Checks and other cash items,	7,633 10
Bills of other Banks,	975 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents,	499 07
Specie,	18,951 00
Legal tender notes,	14,854 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation),	2,130 00
Total,	$394,075 52

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in,	$200,000 00
Surplus fund,	40,000 00
Undivided profits,	6,829 80
National Bank notes outstanding,	40,860 00
Individual deposits subject to check,	87,546 06
Demand certificates of deposit,	12,405 00
Cashier's checks outstanding,	683 00
Due to other National Banks,	5,041 75
Due to State Banks and bankers,	709 91
Total,	$394,075 52

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } S. S.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, }

I, William Huske, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. HUSKE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1887. W. T. TAYLOR, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
E. J. LILLY,
H. W. LILLY,
A. A. McKETHAN, JR.,
mch 10-1t Directors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEDBERRY'S

Notice for the Past and Future.

As is universally known, BOND E. SEDBERRY has been in the Drug business in Fayetteville for

30 YEARS 30
YEARS

During that time he has been forced to furnish medicine free to scores and scores of poor people who were not able to pay for prescriptions and medicine. Under the circumstances he felt it to be his duty to do the best he could to relieve them. This he did, and in the great majority of cases the remedies acted well. The result was that he discovered a valuable remedy for each of the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Summer Complaints, Kidney Trouble, Coughs and Falling off of the Hair.

For reasons best known to himself he has never advertised or pushed them, and perhaps he never will, but if he does they will be called:

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Rheumatic Remedy.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy for Neuralgia.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy for Summer Complaint.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy for Kidney Trouble.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Hair Tonic.

mch 10

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND CO.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

In the Matter of the Incorporation of the

CUMBERLAND MILLS.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that O. A. Robbins, E. C. Jones and A. A. Harrington, incorporators of the Cumberland Mills, have in all respects complied with the Acts of the General Assembly, that 111 shares of the capital stock of the said Cumberland Mills have been subscribed for and paid in in full, together with the tax of $25 required by law, it is considered adjudged and declared that the said O. A. Robbins, E. C. Jones and A. A. Harrington and their successors, associates and assigns be, and they shall henceforth be, a corporation for the purpose and according to the terms of the Articles of Incorporation filed in the office of the Superior Court of Cumberland county. It is further ordered that publication of these letters of incorporation be made in the Fayetteville OBSERVER for 21 days, beginning with the issue of March 10, 1887.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal of said Court this 8th day of March, 1887. CHAS. G. CAIN,

mar 10-3w Clerk Superior Court Cumb. Co.

Mules. Mules. Mules.

FOR SALE AT GASTER'S STABLES.

I have just received two car loads of Mules, and will sell them low down. Call and see them.

mar 10 1t HENRY B. FULLER.

NEW

Bakery and Confectionary

On Saturday, March 12th, I desire to open my choice and carefully selected stock of goods which I have just received from the Northern markets, consisting, not only of every conceivable thing in

Fancy Confectionary,

but one hundred and fifty varieties of articles especially adapted to the use of housekeepers.

Third store from the corner of the old stand of Jas. N. Smith's drug store, opposite the Overbaugh House.

Ladies call and see my stock, and price them before purchasing elsewhere. Notice of the

Baking Department

will be furnished in next issue.

MRS. JULIA THORNTON.
mch 10 1t

For Rent.

A new and desirable Residence on Winslow street. Possession given on 15th inst.

mar 3-tf A. S. HUSKE & CO.

THE FIRST

SPRING OFFERINGS!

ROSE & LEAK

Have received and opened this week for the inspection of the Ladies, a large variety of

The Handsomest and Most Stylish

DRESS GOODS

Ever Shown in this City.

These goods are the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, and are obliged to attract attention.

ROSE & LEAK

Are receiving daily all kinds of

SPRING GOODS:

Beautiful Ginghams, Tufted Batiste,

Pretty Prints, Lovely Curtain Goods,

And many other seasonable and attractive articles.

They have received the first shipments of

Stylish Hats for Gentlemen.

They have made some beautiful selections of

Neck-Wear;

Some already received.

ROSE & LEAK

Intend to make their House the most attractive and popular one in town, by a full stock of

DESIRABLE GOODS,

REGULAR AND MODERATE PRICES,

And Polite Attention to All.

Their Shoe Department

Is very complete, almost the entire stock being manufactured expressly to their own order.

☞ Thanking the public for their continued confidence and liberal patronage,

ROSE & LEAK

Ask a continuance of both.

feb 24

MRS. LOFTY AND I.

Mrs. Lofty keeps a carriage,
So do I;
She has dapple grays to draw it,
None have I:
She's no prouder with her coachman
Than am I,
With my blue-eyed, laughing baby,
Trundling by.
I hide his face lest she should see
The cherub boy, and envy me.

Her fine husband has white fingers,
Mine has not;
He could give his bride a palace—
Mine a cot;
Her's comes home beneath the starlight,
Ne'er caresses she;
Mine comes in the purple twilight,
Kisses me,
And prays that he who turns life's sands
May keep his loved ones in his hands.

Mrs. Lofty has her jewels,
So have I;
She wears her's upon her bosom,
Inside I;
She will leave her's at death's portal
By and by;
I shall bear my treasures with me
When I die;
For I have love, and she has gold;
She counts her wealth—mine can't be told.

She has those who love her—station,
None have I;
But I've one true heart beside me—
Glad am I,
I'd not change it for a kingdom,
No, not I.
God will weigh it in his balance
By and by,
And then the diff'rence He'll define
'Twixt Mrs. Lofty's wealth and mine.

AGRICULTURAL.

Preparing and Seeding Ground for Meadows.

[American Agriculturist.]

The practice of sowing grass and clover alone without any so-called foster crop is becoming general. It is found that supposed nursing crop has quite a different effect from fostering or encouraging the tender grass, but chiefly robs and destroys it, unless the soil is unusually rich. The more successful practice is to prepare the soil by thorough plowing, rolling is necessary, and harrowing so as to procure a fine tilth, and sow the seed early in the spring without any accompanying crop. The preparation of the soil in the spring is complete by a dressing of fine manure, and a thorough harrowing, a shallow plowing, being given if necessary. Harrowing will be sufficient in the majority of cases. After a fine harrowing the seed sown. A mixture will be found most satisfactory. Mixed crops, as a rule, yield in proportion to the increase of seed. Thus a usual seeding of timothy or clover, or both, will give a certain quantity of hay, if orchard grass is added, a crop of hay will be taken equal in amount to that expected from the timothy or clover, but two or three weeks earlier. A second crop may be taken later of which the timothy will furnish the bulk, and the orchard grass will fill up the bottom. If Kentucky blue grass is added, or Rhode Island bent, a later crop will be given, which can be mowed for rowen, or will give the best fall pasturing without injury to the roots of the timothy or orchard grass. The mixture here indicated is one that may be suggested for trial. It has been tried and found successful and desireable in all cases, and deserves a more extended application. The seed has been sown in the following proportions: One bushel of orchard grass, one half bushel of Kentucky blue grass, one half bushel Rhode Island bent, ten pounds of timothy, and six pounds of red clover. The blue grass appears later than the others, and fills up the vacant spaces left by the failing clover, which disappears after the second year. The advantages of the mixture is produced, which covers and protects the ground between the stools of the coarser grasses, and which furnishes a second crop for hay and a third for pasture. For soiling purposes the mixed seeding is more useful than pasturage, as the grass may be cut at any season without danger or injury from a dry spell. These particulars are more pertinent for the Spring than the present season, yet if one would avail himself of them he must make preparation now, and not delay.

Raising Tobacco.

[By Col. Robt. J. Ragland.]

The time of sowing, varies with the latitude, variety and season. Between the parallels of 35 and 40 degrees north latitude, compassing the great tobacco belt, beds may be sown any time between the 1st of January and 20th of March, and the sooner the better for the bright grades, which ought to be planted early to mature, ripen and yellow, preparatory to being cured early in the fall, when the most successful curings are usually made. Yellow tobacco ought to be planted out in May, but June plantings usually do best in dark heavy grades. The planter will consult his interest by sowing at a proper time to suit the grade he desires to raise.

Plants set out after the 10 of July rarely pay for growing and handling, and if not planted by that time, it will be wise to plant the hills in peas, potatoes, or something else.

As soon as the plants become "square," *i. e.* have four leaves, you may begin to force their growth, if necessary. Nothing is better at this stage of their growth than to apply dry stable manure, rubbed fine, and sowed over the bed—applying at the rate of five bushels to every hundred square yards. Be sure to have it dry and fine, and apply when the plants are dry. This a favorable time to apply a good fertilizer, and the best time to apply it is during a shower, or when it is apparent that one is impending.

If the "fly," as it is called, begins to devour the young plants, apply plaster, in which rags saturated with kerosene oil have lain for a few hours, covering the plants with the plaster, if necessary to keep the little pests from devouring them. Repeat the application after every rain unles the flies have left.

A covering of green cedar brush has driven off the fly when other remedies failed and saved the plants. If the flies are numerous, the planter can save plants only by vigilent and constant attention. Hard burning, early and thick sowing; liberal and frequent applications of manure, are the best safeguards, which rarely fail to reward the planter with an early and full supply of stocky plants, and with some left for his less provident neighbors. Some planters, if such may be called, always fail—some never. Follow the latter, and you will always be right.

Canvas covered beds are the surest protection, and seem the best every way.

The soaking of fence posts in blue vitriol is certified to be the best preparation for preserving them.

THE NATIONAL DRILL.

The Prizes Offered—Some Details About the Affair.

[Charlotte Observer.]

From present indications the State Guard are generally interested in the proposed National Drill to take place in Washington in May, and for the benefit of those interested we publish some details which will be interesting to our citizen soldiery. Up to the 1st of February, twenty-eight states and several territories had been in correspondence with the National Committee as to entry in the drill. The following companies from North Carolina have signified their intention of being present: Second Regiment North Carolina State Guards (infantry,) Col. W. C. Jones, Wilmington; Fayetteville Light Infantry, Maj. W. F. Campbell, Fayetteville; Company F, Third Regiment (infantry), Capt. W. A. Bobbitt, Oxford; Company E, Fourth Regiment (infantry), Capt. T. R. Robertson, Charlotte, Governor's Guard (infantry), Capt. G. D. Rand, Raleigh.

The citizens of Washington City have subscribed a fund of $50,000 to insure the payment of the prizes and expenditures of the encampment, and have perfected an organization with Hon. Samuel F. Wheatley, of the District of Columbia, as Chairman.

Entries will be open to regular volunteer militia of the United States for competition as regiments, battalions, or companies, in infantry, artillery, cavalry, and zouave tactics, and also to regularly organized corps of cadets from military or university schools, for the following most varied and doubly largest prizes ever offered, aggregating $25,500, with other souvenir trophies:

I. Regimental.—For the best regiment of infantry, judged by inspection and review (difference in arms and accoutrements allowed for), a magnificent stand of colors (United States flag, regimental flag and guidons), with gold, silver, and bronze medals to the officers.

II. Battalion.—For the best battalion of infantry, if not less than four companies, judged by inspection and by drill in the Manual of Arms, and in such minor movements in the school of the battalion, as will test marching, wheeling, distances, alignments, etc.:

First prize,	$3,000.
Second prize (if not more than two compete),	1,500.
	$4,500.

III. Company.—For the best company of infantry (either separately entered or belonging to any regiment or battalion entered for the above prizes), to be judged by inspection and by drill in the School of the Soldier, Manual of Arms, and School of the Company—

First prize,	$5,000
Second prize,	2,500
Third prize,	1,500
Fourth prize,	1,000
Fifth prize,	500
	10,500

IV. Cavalry.—For the best company of cavalry, to be judged by inspection and by drill in the School of the Troop, mounted (forage and stabling for horses furnished free of cost)—

First prize,	$2,000
Second prize (if more than two compete),	1,500
	3,500

V. Light Artillery.—For the best platoon, to be judged by inspection and by drill in the Manual of the Piece and in the School of the Battery, in mounted drill, horses (and guns, limbers and caissons, if desired) to be furnished free of cost—

First prize,	$1,500
Second prize (if more than two compete),	1,000
	2,500

VI. Machine Guns.—For the best platoon, to be judged by inspection and drill and by target practice (ammunition to be furnished free of cost)—

First prize, silver trophy and	$750
Second prize,	500
	1,250

VII. Zouaves.—For the best zouave drill, open to all zouave companies whose officers have commissions from the governor of a State—

First prize,	$1,000
Second prize (if more than two compete),	750
	1,750

VIII. Cadet Corps.—For the best infantry company, from any regularly established military school or university (not under United States control), to be judged by inspection and drill—

First prize,	$1,000
Second prize (if more than two compete),	750
	1,750

IX. Individual Prizes.—For the best drilled soldier in the Manual of Arms, competion restricted to not more than two members of any competing company—

First prize, gold medal and	$100
Second prize, silver medal and	75
Third prize, bronze medal and	75
	250

X. Rifle Practice.—Competition open to any regularly inlisted man or commissioned officer of the volunteer militia, not, however, to exceed two from any one company, to be governed by the rules regulating the annual competitions in the regular Army, as detailed in chapter 3, part 5, "Blunt's Rifle and Carbine Firing." Ten shots each at 200, 300, 500, and 600 yards. Prizes to be awarded on best aggregate scores. Competitors restricted to use of the service Springfield breech loader used by the regular Army, or the rifle officially issued to the militia by the State to which competitor belongs—eight prizes—

First prize, gold medal and	$100
Three prizes, silver medal and	75
Four prizes, bronze medal and	50
	525

Aggregate money prizes offered, $26,500.

All Hope of Reform Vanished.

[Arkansaw Traveler.]

The Arkansaw Legislature convened last Monday. Old Steve, a time worn darkey, entered the House of Representatives during the day and hobbling up to the doorkeeper, said:

'I want ter see de man what 'pints the jan'ters.'

'You are too late. The janiters have been cleeted.'

'Hush, honey. Yer don't mean ter say de ole man ain't got no chance?'

'That's just what I mean.'

'Den I washes my han's o' de hull proceedin's. I was in hopes dis Legislatur'd be a credit ter de State; but when dey neglec's ter provide for er prominent citizen, lack myself, dar's no hopes for hit.'

Patient—why do you watch the thermometer on the wall so closely?" Nurse—"Because the doctor said if the temperature riz, I should give you the quinine."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

Patapsco Family, Patapsco Extra, Cape Henry Family, North Point Family, Chesapeake Extra, Bedford Family, Orange Grove Extra, Baldwin Family,

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 19 6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' ALMANACS,

1887.——1887.

At McNEILL & CO'S.

Also, a full line of

BOOKS, MAGAZINES and PAPERS.

Also, a large variety of

Writing Paper and Envelopes,

Namely: "Finest New York Society Linen Note Paper," "Romanesque," "Shagreen," "Diplomat," "London Court Stationery" and other varieties.

feb 24 tf

COAL! COAL!!

Hard and Soft at Reduced Prices.

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Franklins.

Full Line of Cooking and Heating Stoves,

TIN WARE.

ALL GRADES BLACK AND GALVANIZED PIPE, BRASS STEAM FITTINGS. TERACOTTA PIPE FOR CHIMNEY FLUES.

☞ We are prepared for fitting up bath rooms for either Hot or Cold baths. ☜

Tin Roofing and Guttering.

LARGE LINE OF STOVE REPAIRS, FIRE DOGS AND SHOVELS AND TONGS

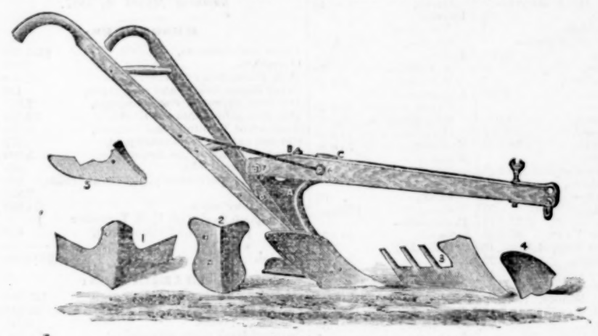
Pump Pipe and Points for Drive Wells.

——Price of Work and Goods Guaranteed.——

feb 1 tf McMILLAN BROS.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

HAVE ON HAND ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF DAISY PLOWS.



——ALSO——

Watt Plows, Stonewall and Carolina Cotton Plows, Iron Age Cultivators, Double Shovels,

PLOW CASTINGS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Hames, Trace Chains,

OLD HICKORY WAGONS

——AND——

CART WHEELS,

With a large stock of HEAVY GROCERIES. Almost everything the farmer wants can be had here, at prices to suit the hard times.

fed 3 tf

FAYETTEVILLE WAREHOUSE COMPANY

——FOR THE SALE OF——

LEAF TOBACCO.

Sales on Thursday of Each Week.

A. B. WILLIAMS, President. E. T. McKETHAN, Sec'y and Treas.

feb 1 tf

SEED OATS and RYE,

——o-o——

——THE BEST GRADES OF——

Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Laundry Soaps. Starch, Batting, Yarns, and

STAPLE NOTIONS,

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP,

——AT——

E. T. McKETHAN'S,

MARKET SQUARE, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

feb 1 1y

ADVERTISEMENTS

WALTER WATSON,

RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

——TO——

Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

TOOLS

——CAN BE FOUND AT THE——

HARDWARE STORE

——OF——

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

EDGE TOOLS,

GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.

——AGENT FOR——

Lafflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.

☞ Orders filled direct from magazine. ☜

——AGENT FOR——

Fairbanks Scales,

At Factory Prices.

A FULL STOCK OF

ENGLISH CAST STEEL, PLOW IRON AND STEEL, TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON, HORSE AND MULE SHOES HORSE SHOE NAILS, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

I am still manufacturing

The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.

☞ I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store. ☜

dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

MUSHROOMS.

Olives, Chili Sauce, Pickled Onions, Mixed Pickles, Plain Pickles, Pickled Lamb's Tongue, Clams, Clam Chowder, Shrimps, Lunch Tongue, Ox Tongue, Salmon and Lobsters, at

HEADQUARTERS, G. A. THOMSON.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

——THE——

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

——o-o——

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.

——o-o——

——SELECT YOUR——

WEDDING RING

——AND——

Bridal Presents

——OF——

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

A. GARRASON,

——DEALER IN——

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

Commissioner's Sale.

SUPERIOR COURT—HARNETT COUNTY.

J. D. Williams *ex.* Duncan Morrison and others.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Harnett county, granted in this cause at Spring Term, 1887, I will expose to sale at public auction, in separate tracts, about 209 acres of Land located in the county of Cumberland, and about 3,772 acres located in the county of Harnett, for full description of which see mortgage deed from Malcolm Morrison and Duncan Morrison and wife S. C. Morrison to J. D. Williams, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland county, in Book E. No. 4, pages 517, 518, 519, 520 and 521, and in the office of the Register of Deeds of Harnett county, in Book T, pages 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Place of sale, Market House in Fayetteville, N. C. Time of sale, Tuesday, March 29, 1887, at 11 o'clock. Terms of sale, Cash. H. McD. ROBINSON, Commissioner.

Z. B. NEWTON, Attorney. feb 24 ts

Boneless Ham, Pic-Nic Hams,

FERRISS' MILD SUGAR-CURED

HAMS.

RICHMOND AND HOME-MADE

SAUSAGE

always in stock at HEADQUARTERS, G. A. THOMSON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLIPPER PLOWS.

We have already placed our second order for

CLIPPERS

during the month of January.

We have in our possession about one hundred recommendations for this PLOW, received from farmers in Harnett, Chatham, Moore, Bladen, Robeson and Cumberland Counties.

The Plow is Sold Under an Absolute Guarantee. Purchasers Run No Risk.

Call before you buy. If you can't come, write us and we will send descriptive catalogues. We are in the

New Store,

next to "Starr's Corner," where can be found a full line of

Groceries and Hardware.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

jan 20 1y

E. F. MOORE

OFFERS TO THE TRADE

Guano, Acid, Kainit.

3,000 Bags Sea Fowl and Bradley's Guano.
1,000 Bags Acid.
1,000 Bags German Kainit.

Corn, Flour, Oats.

1,000 Bushels Corn.
1,000 Bushels Oats.
100 Barrels Flour.

——ALSO——

Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Soap, Molasses, Cotton Hoes, Tobacco, &c.

All of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

E. F. Moore.

feb 3 tf

TO-DAY'S FREIGHT.

FRENCH PRUNES,
EVAPORATED PEACHES,
TURKISH PRUNES,
MALAGA GRAPES.

HEADQUARTERS, G. A. THOMSON.

January has gone,

February is here,

And March is Coming!

——Beware of her winds!——

HAVE YOUR PROPERTY INSURED

——In the——

HIBERNIA, SUN MUTUAL

——Or the——

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

feb 10 tf

FIRST-CLASS

Blacksmithing and Repair Shop.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty, and done in the Best and Most Improved Style.

G. C. SCURLOCK,

Gillespie Street, opposite R. Burns' Livery Stable, Fayetteville, N. C.

jan 20 3m

Lead and Oil.

We have just received the largest lot of

Brooklyn White Lead

——AND——

Linseed Oil

Ever Before Brought to This Market.

We bought in large quantities in order to get a SPECIAL DISCOUNT, and propose to give the trade THE ADVANTAGE OF IT.

You will find no trouble in selecting a color from our stock of

READY-MIXED PAINT.

We guarantee satisfaction. Call and see for yourselves at

T. W. Broadfoot & Co's. Drug Store.

feb 17 tf

Split Peas!

The novelty and attraction. Have you tried them?

——FRESH——

Oat Meal and Pearl Hominy,

——AT——

HEADQUARTERS. G. A. THOMSON.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A

Valuable House and Lot.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of the county of Cumberland, made in a special proceeding, *ex parte*, brought by the heirs of the late Anabella Cook, for the purpose of having a sale, and division of the proceeds, of a house and lot on Maiden Lane in the town of Fayetteville, I will, as Commissioner appointed by said Court, expose to sale at public auction that valuable House and Lot on Maiden Lane in said town, known as the "Mrs. Sibella Johnson place," and so long occupied by her as a family residence. The lot contains about one-eighth of an acre, the house is in good repair and is conveniently located. Title perfect.

Time of sale, Wednesday, March 28, 1887, at 12 o'clock M. Place of sale, Market House, Fayetteville, N. C. Terms of sale, Cash.

HENRY L. COOK, Commissioner.

Feb. 25, 1887. mar 3-4t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Huntley, Compton Co., N. C.

A Boarding School for both Sexes.

Location:

This institution occupies a central position in Harnett County—between the two Columbuses, 9 miles west of Clinton and 24 miles east of Fayetteville, on the public road (mail route) connecting the two.

Literary Department:

Instruction is given not only in the common school and academic branches, but also in the regular *Courses* of study to prepare boys and girls for their chosen vocation in life when they are more and better

Music Department:

This department is under excellent management and is supplied with two pianos, one of the finest (square) and a new fine toned Weser Bros. Upright.

BOARD is excellently good, and at the very low price of only $6.00 per month, including room, lights, wood, washing, &c.

SESSIONS open on the first Monday in January and close on the third Friday in May. The Spring *Term* of the present session (after a recess of two weeks for Christmas) will open on January 3rd, 1887. At present we have three teachers, and during the last term have enrolled 74 pupils. Send for catalogue.

MARION BUTLER, A. B. Principal.

Huntley, N. C.

dec 16

——TRY——

Cheese and Macaroni,

when you need a change; or nice

Chipped Beef Broiled,

carefully furnished at HEADQUARTERS, G. A. THOMSON.

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and ladies, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, as well as elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and an increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

may 13 tf GEO A. BURNS.

RAISINS!

Valencia, New Crop, at 10 cents a pound

London Layers

always in stock.

PLAIN, FANCY and FRENCH

Candies,

Nuts

every variety, at HEADQUARTERS, G. A. THOMSON.

To Mexican Soldiers and Their Widows.

The undersigned will procure pensions for Mexican Soldiers and their Widows under the recent act of Congress. He has a perfect roll of the First Regiment N. C. Volunteers, Mexican War, copied from the Adjutant's Books in 1847, and also a perfect list of the deaths and discharges from the same, which is the only one in existence out of the Department at Washington. Pensions procured or information given therefrom at reasonable rates.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan. 25, 1887. jan 27-6

JNO. M. ROSE.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE: North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at HEADQUARTERS, G. A. THOMSON.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 07 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47. Daily.	No. 42. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 0 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 37 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 00 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 20 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 6:30 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3:00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9:30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6:00 P. M. Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., 6.40 P. M. Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M. Sunday 9.50 A. M. arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent. tf

oct 21